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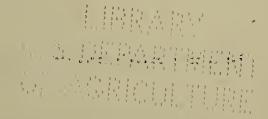


61ST CONGRESS : : 3D SESSION

DECEMBER 5, 1910-MARCH 4, 1911

HOUSE DOCUMENTS

VOL. 83; 6027



Washington:: Government Printing Office:: 1911

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMBINED REPORT OF

EXPENDITURES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1910 APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1911

AND

EXPENDITURES PROPOSED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1912

AS REQUIRED BY 34TH STATUTES, PAGES 1270 AND 1282

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

By A. ZAPPONE

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS



January 5, 1911.—Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1911

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, December 27, 1910.

SIR: As required by 34 Statutes, pages 1270 and 1282, I have the honor to transmit herewith classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added in parallel columns a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended for the department during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

A copy of this report has also been transmitted to the President of the Senate.

Very respectfully,

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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EXPENDITURES, 1910, APPROPRIATIONS, 1911, AND ESTIMATES, 1912, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stats., p. 1282); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended for the department during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

0.	FFICE	OF THE SECRETARY.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1910, \$174,570.		Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1911, \$229,870.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1912, \$276,650.
Wilson, James Secretary of Agriculture, at \$12,000	\$12,000.00	Secretary of Agriculture	Secretary of Agriculture
Havs. W. M. Assistant Secretary of Agricul-	5,000.00	1 solicitor	Solicitor (increase of \$500 submitted) 5,000.00
ture, at \$5,000 McCabe, Geo. P. Solicitor, at \$4,500 Burch, S. R. Chief clerk, at \$2,500, and \$500	4,500.00	tional as custodian of buildings. Private secretary to the Secretary 3,000.00	NOTE.—The following provision should be omitted as it
additional as custodian of	3,000.00	of Agriculture 2,500.00 Stenographer and executive clerk	is now permanent legislation: "And hereafter the legal
Wilson, Jasper Private secretary to Secretary of	2,500.00	to the Secretary of Agriculture. 2,250.00	work of the Department of
Agriculture, at \$2,500 Reese, R. M Stenographer and executive	2, 300.00	Private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture	Agriculture shall be per- formed under the supervision
clerk to Secretary of Agriculture, at \$2,250	2, 250. 00	Stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture 1,400.00	formed under the supervision and direction of the Solicitor." Chief clerk, \$2,500, and \$500 addi-
Hays, Marion. Priyate secretary to Assistant Ladd, S. M. Secretary, at \$1,600.	40.00 1,200.00	1 appointment clerk. 2,000.00 1 chief of Supply Division. 2,000.00	Private secretary to the Secretary
Reynolds, F. A Stenographer to Assistant Secre-	48. 89	1 inspector 2,500.00 1 law clerk 2,500.00	of Agriculture
tary, at \$1,400	1,400.00 2,000.00	10 law clerks, at \$2,000 each 20,000.00 7 law clerks, at \$1,800 each 12,600.00	to the Secretary of Agriculture 2,250.00 Private secretary to the Assistant
Lower, C. B. Chief, Supply Division, at \$2,000 Ashley, Alex. McC. Inspector, at \$2,500.	2,000.00 2,500.00	1 telegraph and telephone operator 1,400.00	Secretary of Agriculture 1,600.00 Stenographer to the Assistant
Boyle, C. W. Law clerk, at \$2,000.	2,000.00 827.78	2 clerks, class 4. 3, 600.00 3 clerks, class 3. 4.800.00	Secretary of Agriculture
Boyle, C. W	1, 172. 22 937. 77	6 clerks, class 2 8, 400. 00 10 clerks, class 1 12,000. 00	1 chief of Supply Division 2,000.00 1 inspector 2,500.00
McConville, A. H} Law clerk, at \$1,600	662. 23 937. 77	7,000.00 7 clerks, at \$1,000 each	1 law clerk. 2,500.00 10 law clerks, at \$2,000 each 20,000.00
Lethert, C. A	586. 67 1, 600. 00	4 clerks, at \$900 each	7 law clerks at \$1,800 each 12,600,00
Guthridge, A. G. Telegraph at \$1,000	1,400.00	8 Clerks or laborers, at \$720 each. 5,760.00 l	3 law clerks, at \$1,600 each 4,800.00 Provided, That the law clerks may be detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture for
Connor, George W Telegraph and telephone opera-	300.00	1 chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch 1,600.00 1 assistant engineer 1,400.00	Secretary of Agriculture for service in or out of Wash-
Fegan, H. J	1,055.00	1 engineer 1, 200, 00	ington.
Roberts, R. W. Clerk, class 4.	745.00 1,800.00	2 assistant engineers, at \$1,000 each 6 firemen, at \$720 each 4,320.00	1 telegraph and telephone opera- tor (increase of \$200 submitted) 1,600.00
Roberts, R. W Clerk, class 4 Goding, Harry Clerk, class 3 Kelsey, F. G. Clerk, class 3	800. 00 800. 00	1 fireman 600.00 4 elevator conductors, at \$720 each 2,880.00	2 clerks, class 4 3,600.00 6 clerks, class 3 (increase of 3 sub-
Kelsey, F. G. Clerk, class 3 Pennybacker, I. S. Clerk, class 3 Burr, M. Helen. Clerk, class 2	1,600.00 1,600.00 1,400.00	1 construction inspector 1,200.00 1 cabinetmaker 1,100.00	10 clerks, class 2 (increase of 4 sub-
Burr, M. Helen. Clerk, class 2. Daly, H. J. Clerk, class 2. Stone, Israel W. Clerk, class 2	1,147.22	2 cabinetmakers, at \$1,080 each 2,160.00 1 carpenter 1,100.00	mitted)
Stone, Israel W	116.66 1,400.00	1 carpenter	mitted)
Stone, Israel W Gorman, M. J. Clerk, class 2. Green, L. H. Clerk, class 2. Haley, Joseph. Clerk, class 2. Clerk, class 2. Clerk, class 2.	700.00	2 carpenters, at \$960 each 1, 920.00 5 carpenters, at \$900 each 4, 500.00 2 carpenters, at \$840 each 1, 680.00	1 submitted)
Griffith, T. E. Clerk, class 2 Hiatt, F. H. Clerk, class 2 Bollinger, Lewis. Clerk, class 1	1,400.00 1,400.00	1 electrician 1,000.00 1 electrical wireman 900.00	submitted)
Bollinger, Lewis Clerk, class 1	1,200.00 1,200.00	2 painters, at \$900 each	at \$840 each (the word "skilled" before laborers has been omit-
Clark, C. B. Clerk, class 1 Gladmon, P. L. Clerk, class 1 Green, L. H. Clerk, class 1 Harrison, F. R. Clerk, class 1	600.00	1 painter 720.00 2 plumbers, at \$900 each 1,800.00	ted)
Harrison, F. R. Clerk, class 1.	1, 200. 00 200. 00	2 plumbers, at \$840 each 1,680.00 1 plumber's helper 600.00	laborers, at \$720 each (2 grades at same salary combined) 11,520.00
Knott, Laura R	1,000.00 1,200.00	1 blacksmith 840.00 1 lieutenant of the watch 1,000.00	1 chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch (increase
Ray, T. J. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00 1,200.00	28 watchmen, at \$720 each 20, 160. 00 2 mechanics, at \$1,200 each 2,400. 00	of \$400 submitted)
Ray, T. J. Clerk, class 1 Timberlake, W. F. Clerk, class 1 Wasner, W. H. Clerk, class 1 Arnold, Mabel. Clerk, at \$1,000	1,200.00 1,200.00 1,000.00	2 mechanics, at \$1,200 each	of 1 assistant engineer, at
Deniels M. P. Clerk, at \$1,000	166.67	laborers, at \$720 each 5, 760.00	1 assistant engineer (in lieu of 1
Evans, J. P. Clerk, at \$1,000.	833-33 1,000.00	7 assistant messengers or skilled laborers, at \$600 each 4,200.00	2 assistant engineers, at \$1,000
Evans, J. P. Clerk, at \$1,000. Gladmon, P. L. Clerk, at \$1,000. Hicks, Jennie M. Clerk, at \$1,000. Folton, Emma R. Clerk, at \$1,000.	500. 00 500. 00	7 laborers, at \$600 each	each
Polton, Emma R. Clerk, at \$1,000.	833.34 166.66	charwomen, at \$480 each	of 1 submitted). 5,040.00 Norte.—One fireman at
Imhoff, Lillie V. Clerk, at \$1,000.	1,000.00 1,000.00	5 charwomen, at \$240 each	\$600 dropped. 8 elevator conductors, at \$720
Boree, B. C. Clerk, at \$900. Clerk, at \$900.	750.00 75.00	employments	each (increase of 4 submitted, 1 by transfer from Bureau of
Breeding, Louise Clerk, at \$900	75.00 900.00	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase	I by transfer from Bureau of Chemistry, I by transfer from Office of Roads, I by transfer
Echtermann, A. M. Clerk, at \$900. Lynch, John T. Clerk, at \$900.	900. 00 837. 50	ôver 1910 of \$55,300) 229,870.00	and 1 new place)
Brooks, A. H Clerk, messenger, or skilled	840.00		1 construction inspector 1,200.00
Dixon, W. D	410.67 361.67		2 cabinetmakers, at \$1,080 each .
Elmore, A. L Clerk, messenger, or skilled	58.33		1 carpenter
laborer, at \$840	840.00		5 carpenters, at \$900 each 4,500.00 2 carpenters, at \$840 each 1,680.00
laborer, at \$840	840.00 140.00		1 electrician 1,000.00 1 electrical wireman 900.00
Johnson, Victorine E laborer, at \$840	700.00		2 electrician's helpers, at \$600 each (submitted)
Skidmore, J. F. Clerk, messenger, or skilled	840.00		2 painters, at \$900 each 1,800.00 1 painter. 840.00
laborer, at \$840	840.00		1 painter. 720.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1910, \$174,570—Continu	ied.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1911, \$229,870— Continued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1912 Continued.	2, \$276,650—
Thorpe, J. A. Clerk, messenger, or skilled laborer, at \$840. Young, J. W. Clerk, messenger, or skilled laborer, at \$840. Young, J. W. Clerk, messenger, or skilled laborer, at \$840. Clerk, messenger, or skilled laborer, at \$840. Clerk or laborer, at \$720. { Clerk or laborer, at \$720. { Clerk or laborer, at \$720. { Jauch, Daniel. Clerk or laborer, at \$720. Joyce, J. V. Clerk or laborer, at \$720. King, E. C. Clerk or laborer, at \$720. Rapier, J. H. Clerk or laborer, at \$720.	\$840.00 821.34 814.33 180.00 466.00 368.00 720.00 720.00 720.00 720.00		4 plumbers or steam fitters, at \$900 each (in lieu of 2 plumbers at \$900 each, and 2 plumbers at \$840 each, with increase of \$60 each in the latter case) 2 plumber's helpers, at \$600 each (increase of 1 submitted) 1 blacksmith	\$3,600.00 1,200.00 840.00 1,000.00 24,480.00 2,200.00 900.00
Rouser, C. E. Clerk or laborer, at \$720. Watskey, Jake. Clerk or laborer, at \$720. Jones, Lewis. Chief engineer, at \$1,600. Corwin, S. W. Assistant engineer, at \$1,400. McGregor, J. M. Assistant engineer, at \$1,000. Troy, J. D. Assistant engineer, at \$1,000. Kirksey, William. Fireman, at \$720. Moffit, A. W. Fireman, at \$720.	720.00 720.00 1,600.00 1,400.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 158.00 562.00 720.00		18 assistant messengers or laborers, at \$600 each (2 grades at same salary combined, and increase of 4 new places submitted)	10, 800. 00 10, 080. 00 540. 00
Tavenner, P. R. Fireman, at \$720. Willlams, J. S. Fireman, at \$720. Grant, C. C. } Elevator conductor, at \$720 Haardt, H. F. } Elevator conductor, at \$720 Newman, H. M. Elevator conductor, at \$720 Ware, Alonzo. Elevator conductor, at \$720 Esten L. F. Construction inspect of \$1.200.	720. 00 720. 00 574. 00 132. 00 120. 00 560. 00 720. 00 720. 00 1, 200. 00		8 charwomen, at \$240 each (increase of 3 submitted) For extra labor and emergency employments (increase of \$8,600 submitted) Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$46,780)	1,920.00 16,200.00 276,650.00
Halley, James. Cabinetmaker, at \$1,100. Blair, S. C. Carpenter, at \$1,000. Augusterfer, Raymond. O'Shea, Alexander. Electrical wireman, at \$900. Carter, G. A. Painter, at \$720. Kerr, J. K., jr. Plumber, at \$900. Weldman, C. S. Blacksmith, at \$840. Cooke, R. H. Lieutenant of the watch, at \$1,000.	1,100.00 1,000.00 336.11 622.23 900.00 900.00 719.00 900.00 840.00		Note 1.—There is an apparent increase in the above appropriation of \$46,780, but deducting the salaries of 3 elevator conductors transferred from other bureaus amounting to \$2,160, which amount has been deducted from the appropriation of those bureaus, there is an ac-	
Arnold, R. H. Watchman, at \$720. Bean, Clarence Watchman, at \$720. Boardman, J. M. Watchman, at \$720. Byrnes, D. J. McDonald, Joseph Watchman, at \$720. Carter, W. H. Watchman, at \$720. Carter, W. H. Watchman, at \$720. Croghan, C. J. Watchman, at \$720. Disney, R. H. Watchman, at \$720.	720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 592. 00 60. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 376. 00		tual increase of \$44,620. Of this sum \$35,400 is for new places to meet the additional needs of the Secretary's office. There has been no increase in clerical help in that office during the past 2 years, such clerical help having been ob- tained by detail from the va- rious bureaus; \$1,220 is for promotions, of which sum	
Watchman, at \$720.	330. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 600. 00 120. 00 54. 00		s500 is to increase the salary of the Solicitor. The work devolving upon that officer has greatly increased. The chief law officers of other departments (except the War and Navy Departments, where the chief law officer receives the pay of his rank) are paid \$5,000 a year, and the Department of Agriculture is	
Watchman, at \$720.	720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 720. 00		Department of Agriculture is the only department where the chief law officer receives only \$4,500 per annum. The changes in detail are as fol- lows: New places: 3 clerks, class 3 4 clerks, class 2	4,800.00 5,600.00
Thompson, J. H. Watchman, at \$720. Kendrick, H. M. Mechanic, at \$1,200. Harrison, M. L. Mechanic, at \$1,100. Harvey, C. D. Mechanic, at \$1,100. Bennett, A. L. Assistant messenger or skilled friest, J. G. laborer, at \$720. Dahler, A. L. Assistant messenger or skilled laborer, at \$720. Fagan, G. M. Assistant messenger or skilled laborer, at \$720.	720. 00 1, 200. 00 1, 100. 00 1, 100. 00 36. 00 600. 00 720. 00 420. 00		8 clerks, class 1 1 clerk 1 clerk 1 fireman 1 elevator conductor 2 electrician's helpers, at \$600 each 1 plumber's helper 6 watchmen, at \$720 each	9, 600.00 1,000.00 900.00 720.00 720.00 1,200.00 600.00 4,320.00
Schwab, A. R. laborer, at \$720. Hoffman, G. L. Assistant messenger or skilled Moise, D. O. laborer, at \$720. Morgan, R. H. Assistant messenger or skilled laborer, at \$720. Richards, W. H. Assistant messenger or skilled Rutledge, H. W. laborer, at \$720. Bennett, A. L. Assistant messenger or skilled Wilson, Myron W. laborer, at \$600 Laborer	720.00 660.00 36.00 126.67 365.00		1 janitor. 4 assistant messengers or laborers, at \$600 each 4 laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at \$480 each 3 charwomen, at \$240 each Promotions: Solicitor Telegraph and telephone op-	900. 00 2, 400. 00 1, 920. 00 720. 00 500. 00
Brooks, C. H. Assistant messenger or skilled laborer, at \$600. Davis, R. N. Assistant messenger or skilled laborer, at \$600. Assistant messenger or skilled laborer, at \$600.	600.00 225.00 15.00 350.00		erator. Chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch. 2 plumbers or steam fitters, at \$60 each.	200. 00 400. 00 120. 00

Denney R. H. Assistant messanger or skilled \$20.00				
Dissert 1. Assistant measurement of skilled 1826, 75	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Dailing O. A. Laborer, at \$500 200.00 20	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1910, \$174,570—Continu	ied.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1911, \$229,870— Continued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1912, \$276,650— Continued.
Game E G	Disney, R. H	\$286.67		
Plaised dropped: 4, 29, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20	Fairfax, Lucie E Assistant messenger or skilled	260.00		Increase submitted \$8,600.00
Batters, C. L	Grau, E. G. laborer, at \$600\ Truxell, J. M. Assistant messenger or skilled	306. 67		
Durrent, Deliver, Labover, at \$000	laborer, at \$600			Places dropped:
Filings, O. A. Labover, at \$50.00	Burton, John Laborer, at \$600	600.00		1 hreman 600.00
Phillips O. A. Laborer, at \$600. 100.00	Cachaidle W I			Places transferred from the
Hill Wilstam Jabberg at \$40.0	Phillips, O. A	100.00		bureaus, the appropria-
Shaghter, N. H.	Hill, William Laborer, at \$600	600.00		ing reduced accordingly:
Syptosis. Jacks.	Slaughter, N. H	113.33		from Bureau of
Statisty Laborer, at \$489	Syphax, C Laborer, at \$600			Chemistry \$720.00
Butler, 0, 1	Barrett, MarthaLaborer, at \$480	480.00		from Office of Pub-
Chapman, J. L. Laborer, at \$480	Smith, Enos B}Laborer, at \$480	106.67		1 elevator conductor
Cooks La Laborer, at \$480. 480. 13 13 13 15 15 15 15 15	Chapman, J. E Laborer, at \$480			from Division of Publications 720.00
Action A	Cook, Ida A Laborer, at \$480	480.00		2,160.00
Smith, D. R. 40. 00	Kelly, Mary	21. 33		46, 780. 00
Watson, Charles Mayeria, Lailer Laborer, at \$400. Myeri, S. E. Laborer, at \$400. Sontag, K. E. Laborer, at \$400. Monkey, Jan. F. Messenger boy, at \$480. 32. 00 Williams, Max. Williams, M	Smith, D. R	40.00		
Meck, Belle. Laborer, at \$490. \$480. 00 Perkins, Virginia. Laborer, at \$480. \$480. 00 Perkins, Virginia. Laborer, at \$480. \$480. 00 Soniag, K. E. Laborer, at \$480. \$480. 00 Tuitson, C. H. Laborer, at \$480. \$480. 00 Millianus, Max. \$200. \$480. 00 De Atley, Flebe Charwoman, at \$340. \$480. 00 De Atley, Flebe Charwoman, at \$340. \$480. 00 Shounce, Clera, Charwoman, at \$340. \$480. 00 Shounce, Clera, at \$480. \$480. 00 Sho	Watson, Charles	68.00		
O'Roller Stelle L. Laborer, at \$49	Meek, Belle Laborer, at \$480	480.00		
Sortiag, K. E. Laborer, at \$450. 480. 00 Scheart, W. H. Laborer, at \$450. 480. 00 Gilmora, John P. 480. 480. 00 Gilmora, John P. 580. 480. 00 Do Attey, Phebe. 580. 680. 00 Party, Phebe. 680. 680. 00 Party, Pheb.	O'Rouke, Estelle L Laborer, at \$480	480.00		
Second Columber Second Col	Sontag K E Laborer at \$480			
Second Columber Second Col	Stewart, W. H. Laborer, at \$480.	480.00		
Williams, Max.	Gilmore, John P	54. 67		
Bryant, Addie B. Charwoman, at \$240. 220. 00	Williams, Max			
De Atley, Phebe Charwoman, at \$240 235.99 Lawson, Hernietta Charwoman, at \$240 235.99 Webster, Rosa E Charwoman, at \$240 240.00 EXtra laborers and emergency employments, \$7,600. Extra laborers and emergency employments, \$7,600. Fisher, Gertrude. Clerk, at \$1,200 98. 33 Kebesky, Ben. Stenographer and typewriter, or state of the stat	Boss, Martha Charwoman, at \$540 Bryant, Addie B Charwoman, at \$240			
Shandan, Clara Charwoman, at \$240. 240, 00	De Atley, Phebe Charwoman, at \$240	235.99		
Extra laborers and emergency employments, 57,600: Fisher, Gertrude. Clerk, at \$1,200. O'Neil, Frank. Stenographer and typewriter, at \$1,200. Sands, Maurice E. Stenographer and typewriter, at \$1,200. Oyster, F. E. Draftaman, at \$1,200. Indicate the standard of the stand	Shannon, Clara Charwoman, at \$240	240.00		•
Fisher, Gertrude	Extra laborers and emergency employments, \$7,600:	240.00		
O'Neil, Frank	Fisher, Gertrude Clerk, at \$1,200	98.33		
Sands, Maurice E. Stenographer and typewriter, Oyster, F. E. Draftsman, at \$1,200	at \$1 200	98. 32		
Oyster, F. E	9.1 %1 200	98.33		
Condron, Gertrude C. Clerk, stenographer, and type- writer, at \$1,000	at \$1,200	100.00		
Hoffman, George L Winter, at \$1,000 22.50	Condron, Gertrude C Clerk, stenographer, and type-			
Callow, Robert R. Plumber, at \$4 per diem	writer, at \$1,000			
Bigloce, James H. Plumber's helper, at \$600. 15.00 Dwyer, Laurence F. Plumber's helper, at \$600. 15.00 Madigan, Thomas. Plumber's helper, at \$50 per Carpanter, at \$5.50 per Calibratinater, at \$5.50 per Carpenter, at \$5.50 per Cockrille, Herbert P. Carriage painter, at \$5.40 Corridon, John S. Skilled laborer, at \$5.0 per Corridon, John S. Skilled laborer, at \$5.0 per Company of the state o	Callow, Robert R Plumber, at \$4 per diem	258.00		
Dwyer, Laurence F. Plumber's helper, at \$600.	Bugbee, James H Plumber, at \$4 per diem Plumber's helper, at \$600			
Grass, W. F. Cabinetmaker, at \$3.50 per diem diem diem diem diem diem diem diem	Dwyer, Laurence F Plumber's helper, at \$600			
Kesler, William T. Cabinetmaker, at \$1,080	month.	200.00		
Tronsue, Elisha D. Carpenter, at \$3.50 per diem	diem			
Hollidge, Alfred H. Carpenter, at \$900	Tronsue, Elisha D Carpenter, at \$3.50 per diem	796. 25		
Gscheidle, Wm. L Blacksmith's helper, at \$2 per diem and \$900 per annum \$860.00 Painter, at \$40 per month \$900 per annum \$860.00 McDonald, Joseph Watchman, at \$720 \$28.00 Moss, Nathaniel Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$24.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$24.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$28.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$	Hollidge, Alfred H Carnenter at \$060	320.00		
Gscheidle, Wm. L Blacksmith's helper, at \$2 per diem and \$900 per annum \$860.00 Painter, at \$40 per month \$900 per annum \$860.00 McDonald, Joseph Watchman, at \$720 \$28.00 Moss, Nathaniel Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$24.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$24.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$28.00 Waschman, at \$720 \$	Corridon, John S Skilled laborer, at \$840			
Homan, Aquilla C. Painter, at \$3.50 per diem and \$900 per annum	diem	24.00		
Homan, Aquilla C. Painter, at \$3.50 per diem and \$900 per annum	diem	26,00		
Phillips, Oscar A. Painter, at \$40 per month. 120.06 McDonald, Joseph. Watchman, at \$720	Homan, Aquilla C Painter, at \$3.50 per diem and			
Moss, Nathaniel Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Quisendury, Lloyd Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Willis, N Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Kenner, Hiram Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 79.50 Landon, Edward Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 232.50 Pleasant, Samuel Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 232.50 Scott, P. P Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 81.00 Smith, Enos B Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 81.00	Phillips, Oscar A Painter, at \$40 per month	120.00		
Robinson, Lex. Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem	Moss, Nathaniel Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per	28.00	·	
Robinson, Lex. Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Willis, N Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem 24.00 Kenner, Hiram Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 79.50 Landon, Edward Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 232.50 Pleasant, Samuel Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 409.50 Scott, P. P Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 81.00 Smith, Enos B Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem 81.00	Quisendury, Lloyd Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per	24. 00		
Willis, N. Unskilled laborer, at \$2 per diem	diem.	24.00		
Comparison	diem -	24.00		
Landon, Edward. Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem	diam	24.00		
Pleasant, Samuel. Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem	diem Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per			
Scott, P. P. Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem	Langon, Edward Unskilled Jahorer, at \$1.50 per			
Smith, Enos B Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per 81.00	Pleasant, Samuel Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per			
Smith, Enos B Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per	Scott, P. P Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per	409.50		
dlem	diem	81.00		
H H	diem	52.50		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1910, \$174,570—Cont	inued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1911, \$229,870—Continued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1912, \$276,650—Continued.
Watson, Charles Unskilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem Skilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem Coates, Raymond Skilled laborer, at \$1.50 per diem Skilled laborer	112. 30 118. 50 117. 00 115. 50 117. 00 105. 00 368. 00 16. 67 28. 00 16. 67 172, 033. 43 2, 536. 57	The above force is performing the following duties: Administrative and executive: Secretary of Agriculture	The above force will perform the following duties: Administrative and executive: Secretary of Agriculture
Office of the Solicitor: 1 solicitor. 2 law clerks, at \$2,000. 3 law clerks, at \$1,600. 1 clerk, class 4. 1 clerk, class 3. 1 clerk, class 2. 4 clerks, class 1. 1 assistant messenger.	34,250.00 4,500.00 4,000.00 4,800.00 1,800.00 1,400.00 4,800.00 720.00	Office of the Solicitor: 1 solicitor.	Office of the Solicitor: 1 solicitor. 5,000.00 1 law clerks. 2,500.00 7 law clerks, at \$2,000. 20,000.00 7 law clerks, at \$1,500. 12,600.00 1 law clerks, at \$1,600. 4,800.00 1 law clerks, at \$1,600. 4,800.00 1 law clerks, at \$1,600. 1,200.00 1 clerk, class 4. 1,600.00 1 clerks, class 3. 4,800.00 4 clerks, class 3. 4,800.00 1 clerks, class 1. 12,000.00 1 clerk 1. 1,000.00 1 clerk 2. 5,600.00 1 clerk 2. 5,600.00 1 clerk 3. 12,000.00 1 clerk 3. 12,000.00 1 clerk 3. 12,000.00 1 clerk 3. 16,000.00 1 clerk 4. 16,000.00 1 clerk 5. 16,
Appointment Division: 1 appointment clerk. 1 clerk, class 4. 1 clerk, class 3. 2 clerks, class 2. 1 clerk, class 1. 3 clerks, at \$1,000. 2 clerks, at \$900. 2 assistant messengers, at \$720. 1 assistant messenger.	2,000.00 1,800.00 1,600.00 2,800.00 1,200.00 3,000.00 1,800.00 1,440.00 600.00	Note.—The increase in the office of the Solicitor is due to the fact that beginning with this fiscal year all of the law clerks of the Forest Service located in the district offices were transferred to the statutory roll of the office of the Secretary. Appointment Division: 1 appointment clerk. 2,000.00 1 clerk, class 4 1,800.00 2 clerk, class 3 1,600.00 2 clerks, class 2 2,800.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 3 clerks, at \$1,000 2,000.00 3 clerks, at \$900 2,700.00 2 assistant messengers, at \$720.	Appointment Division: 1 appointment clerk 1 clerk, class 4

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ing June 30, 1911.	cal year end-	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1910, \$174,570—Cont	inued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 191 Continued.	11, \$229,870—	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 19 Continued.	12, \$276,650—
The following were under the immediate supervision of the chief clerk of the department:		The following are under the immediate supervi- sion of the chief clerk of the department:		The following will be under the immediate supervi- sion of the chief clerk of the department:	
Supply Division: 1 Chief of Supply Division 1 clerk, class 2 2 clerks, class 1 1 clerk 1 clerk 1 laborer	\$2,000.00 1,400.00 2,400.00 1,000.00 720.00 600.00	Supply Division: 1 Chief of Supply Division 1 clerk, class 2 2 clerks, class 1 1 clerk 1 clerk 1 laborer		Supply Division: 1 Chief of Supply Division 1 clerk, class 2 2 clerks, class 1 1 clerk 1 clerk 1 assistant messenger or laborer.	\$2,000.00 1,400.00 2,400.00 1,000.00 900.00
	8,120.00		8,300.00	_	8,300.00
Post Office: 1 clerk, class 1	1,200.00 1,000.00 720.00 600.00	Post Office: 1 clerk, class 1 1 clerk 1 clerk or laborer 1 assistant messenger	1,000.00 720.00	Post Office: 1 clerk, class 1 1 clerk. 2 clerks, assistant messengers or laborers, at \$720	1,200.00 1,000.00 1,440.00
	3,520.00		3,640.00	=	3,640.00
File room and time clerks: 2 clerks, class 2	2,800.00 1,200.00 2,000.00 1,680.00 840.00	File room and time clerks: 1 clerk, class 3. 1 clerk, class 1. 2 clerks, at \$1,000. 3 clerks, at \$840.	1,200.00	File room and time clerks: 1 clerk, class 3. 1 clerk, class 1. 2 clerks, at \$1,000. 3 clerks, messengers or laborers, at \$840.	1,600.00 1,200.00 2,000.00 2,520.00
	8,520.00		7,320.00	_	7,320.00
Telegraph and telephone section: 1 telegraph and telephone operator 1 telegraph and telephone operator 1 clerk, class 2. 1 clerk.	1,400.00 1,200.00 1,400.00 900.00	Telegraph and telephone section: 1 telegraph and telephone operator. 1 telegraph and telephone operator. 1 clerk.	1,400.00 1,200.00	Telegraph and telephone section: 1 telegraph and telephone operator. 1 telegraph and telephone operator. 1 clerk.	1,600.00 1,200.00 1,000.00
,	4,900.00		3,600.00	=	3,800.00
Mechanical shop employees, engineers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, charwomen, etc.: 1 chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch	1,200.00 1,200.00 2,200.00 1,100.00 1,000.00 900.00 900.00 900.00 3,360.00 4,320.00 1,440.00 2,400.00 8,160.00	Mechanical shop employees, engineers, watchmen, messengers laborers, charwomen, etc.: 1 chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch. 1 assistant engineer. 2 assistant engineers, at \$1,000. 6 firemen, at \$720. 1 fireman. 4 elevator conductors, at \$720. 1 lieutenant of the watch. 28 watchmen, at \$720. 1 construction inspector. 2 mechanics, at \$1,200. 2 mechanics, at \$1,000. 1 cabinetmaker. 2 cabinetmaker. 2 cabinetmakers, at \$1,080. 1 carpenter. 1 carpenter. 2 carpenters, at \$960. 5 carpenters, at \$960. 5 carpenters, at \$900. 2 carpenters, at \$900. 2 plumbers, at \$840. 1 electrician. 1 electrician. 1 electrician. 2 plumbers, at \$840. 1 plumber's helper. 2 painters. 1 plumber's helper. 2 painters. 1 blacksmith. 1 clerk, class 1. 5 clerks, messengers, or laborers, at \$720. 5 laborers, at \$720. 5 laborers, at \$720. 5 laborers, at \$720. 1 messenger. 5 assistant messengers or skilled laborers, at \$720. 16 laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at \$480. 1 charwomen, at \$480. 1 charwomen, at \$240.	1,600.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 2,000.00 4,320.00 2,880.00 1,000.00 2,880.00 1,000.00 2,400.00 2,200.00 1,100.00 1,100.00 1,100.00 1,100.00 1,100.00 1,000.00 1,880.00 1,880.00 1,880.00 1,880.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 2,200.00 2,200.00 2,200.00 2,200.00 2,200.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 2,000.00 1,800.00 3,000.00 2,880.00 6,880.00	Mechanical shop employees, enginers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, charwomen, etc.: 1 chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch. 1 assistant chief engineer. 2 assistant engineer. 2 assistant engineers, at \$1,000 7 firemen, at \$720 8 elevator conductors, at \$720 1 lieutenant of the watch. 34 watchmen, at \$720 2 mechanics, at \$1,200 2 mechanics, at \$1,200 2 mechanics, at \$1,000 2 cabinetmaker. 2 cabinetmaker. 2 cabinetmaker. 2 cabinetmaker. 2 carpenters, at \$900 2 plumber's helpers, at \$600. 4 plumber's helpers, at \$600. 2 painters, at \$900 1 painter. 1 planter. 1 planter. 1 blacksmith. 1 clerk, class 1 1 jamitor. 5 clerks, messengers, or laborers, at \$840 10 clerks, assistant messengers or laborers, at \$840 10 clerks, assistant messengers or laborers, at \$840 21 laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at \$480 1 charwoman. 8 charwomen, at \$240	2,000.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 5,040.00 5,760.00 1,000.00 24,480.00 2,160.00 1,100.00 2,160.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,200.00

	- Just of	the Secretary—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1910, \$174,570—Conti	uued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1911, \$229,870— Continued.	Salaries, Office of the Secretary, 1912, \$276,650— Continued.
The following were under the immediate supervision of the chief clerk of the department—cont'd.		The following are under the immediate supervision of the chief clerk of the department—cont'd.	The following will be under the immediate supervision of the chief clerk of the department—cont'd.
Detailed from Secretary's office to various bureaus: 1 clerk	\$900.00 840.00	Detailed from Secretary's office to various bureaus: 1 clerk, class 2	Detailed from Secretary's office to various bureaus:
Extra laborers, emergency employment, and pay of rents $^{\ensuremath{\sigma}}$	1,740.00 7,600.00	Extra laborers, emergency employment, and pay of rents \$7,600 (less \$900 included above as a clerk under office of the Solicitor)	Extra laborers, emergency employment, and pay of rents 16, 200.00
Total	177, 170. 00	Total	Total
Note.—Of the above the following were detailed to the office of the Secretary by the various bureaus: 1 clerk, class two		Note.—Of the above the following are detailed to the office of the Secretary by the various bureaus: 1 messenger\$600.00 1 clerk, class three	Note.—Of the above the following will be detailed to the office of the Secretary by the various bureaus: 1 expert\$1,600.00 1 law clerk
	2,600.00	4 clerks, class two	1 telegraph and telephone operator 1,200.00 4,000.00
	174, 570. 00	229, 870. 00	276, 650. 00
(No appropriation for the fiscal year 1910.)		Enforcement of the insecticide act, 1911, \$50,000.	Enforcement of the insecticide act, 1912, \$87,000.
(Ivo appropriation for the assert year lovel)		Lump-fund salaries in Washing-ton	Lump-fund salaries in Washing-ton
	·	The second section and the second sec	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911
		Note:—The above estimate of \$50,000 is to enable the Sec- retary of Agriculture to en- force the provisions of the in- secticide act during the period from Jan. 1, 1911, the date the law becomes effective, to June 30, 1912, and has been sub- mitted for inclusion in the ur- gent deficiency bill.	Note.—The above estimate of \$87,000 is to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the insecticide act during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
		REMARKS. As required by the act, uniform rules and regulations for its enforcement have been prepared and adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the Secretary of Agriculture. The details of the work to be carried on during the remainder of the fiscal year 1911 have not been worked out as yet, and a statement of proposed expenditures by projects is therefore not possible at the time of the preparation of this report. It is contemplated, however, to allot the appropriation, when made, to the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Bureau of	REMARKS. During the fiscal year 1912 the work begun in the previous fiscal year will be developed and extended along lines similar to those indicated under the fiscal year 1911.

Detalled expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
(No appropriation for the fiscal year 1910)—Continued. Buildings, Department of Agriculture (\$1,500,000), balance available July 1, 1909). Special year 1910. 968. Express. Total expenditures during fiscal year 1910. 968. 282. Total amount of above appropriation (available July 1, 1909). 1,251.	15 25 10 70	Enforcement of the insecticide act, 1912, \$87,000-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended Julie 30, 1910.	ing June 30, 1911.	ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$205,310 — Continued	Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$206,150—Continued.	Salaries, Weather Bureau, \$542,800—Continued.
Whiteside, J. L. Clerk, class 1 \$1,20 Williamson, Robert M. Clerk, class 1 1,20 Wilson, Joseph B. Clerk, class 1 1,20	0.00	
Ackman, George, jr Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00	0.00 3.89	
Ranger Corresport P Clark at \$1,000	5. 10 0. 00 3. 34	
Rausch, Gustav E	3. 66 1. 67	_
Graf, Fred. M	8. 33 5. 56	
Dugan, Henry P. Clerk, at \$1,000. 54 Hope, James J. 25 Covert, Roy N. Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00	1. 44	
Diehl, Genevra B Clerk, at \$1,000	0.00 0.00	
Hamriék, Andy M. Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00 Hawkins, Laura F. Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00 Hotze, Ruby S. Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00	0.00	
Johnson, Edward H Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00 Kincer, Joseph B Clerk, at \$1,000. 1,00	0.00	
Lazenby, Richard O Clerk, at \$1,000 1,00 Miller, Robert L Clerk, at \$1,000 1,00 Stone, Jesse R Clerk, at \$1,000 1,00 1,00 1,00	0.00	
Tracy, Anson R Clerk, at \$1,000	0.00 2.50	
Buchanan, Elmer R Clark at \$000	7. 50 5. 00 5. 00	
Cade, William R	2. 50 7. 50	
Kinney, Jerome F Clork at \$000	5. 00 0. 00 4. 50	
Turner, George E	0.00	
Phillips Milton W (Clerk, at \$500)	5.00 2.50	
Driscoll, Michael J Clerk, at \$900 90 Long, Mary Clerk, at \$900 90	0.00	
Weber, William Clerk, at \$900 90	0.00 0.00 3.00	
Klock, Margaret E Copyist, at \$840	7. 00 0. 00	
Palm, John D(Convist at \$840)	3. 00 5. 33 1. 67)
Thomson, Alfred R	0.00 1.33	
	3. 67 3. 00	
\$1,600 1,60 Larcombe, B. F. Assistant foreman of division, at		
\$1,600 1,60 Winters, L. Proofreader, at \$1,400. 1,40 Tuch, C. B. Chief mechanic, at \$1,400 1,38	0.00	
Long, Samuel CLithographer, at \$1,300	0.00	
Fraber, J. W. Lithographer, at \$1,200. 1,20 Keough, W. Lithographer, at \$1,200. 1,20 Ackerman, Abram A. Pressman, at \$1,250. 1,25). 00 0. 00 0. 00	
Whitman, Edgar C Pressman, at \$1,250	0.00	
Burns, Charles T Compositor, at \$1,250	0.00	
Estes, Samuel B	0.00 7.64	
	2. 36 0. 41 1. 58	
von Ostermann, G. F. Compositor, at \$1,250. 98 Farrington, W. H. Compositor, at \$1,250. 1,25 Green, William B. Compositor, at \$1,250. 1,25 Hutchison, James E. Compositor, at \$1,250. 1,25	0.00 0.00	
Claveloux, F. A Skilled mechanic, at \$1,250	3. 06 0. 00	
Balster, John A Skilled mechanic, at \$1,000 1,00 Collins, James F Skilled mechanic, at \$1,000 1,00 Francis, Fred. L Skilled mechanic, at \$1,000 1,00	0. 00 0. 00	
Martin, Julius J Skilled mechanic, at \$1,000 1,00	0.00 0.00	
Sharp, Stewart S). 00 0. 00 0. 00	
O'Noil Daniel F Electrician at \$1,000 1,000 1,000	0.00 0.00	
Allen, George Skilled artisan, at \$840 56 Thornton, Walter S Skilled artisan, at \$840 28 Chambers, Charles W Skilled artisan, at \$840 94	0.00	
Hughes, Everett H Skilled artisan, at \$840 84	0.00 0.00 0.00	
Lucas, John H. Skilled artisan, at \$840. 84 Patrick William. Skilled artisan, at \$840. 84	0.00	

W	eather Bureau—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$205,810—Continued.	Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$206,150—Continued.	Salaries, Weather Bureau, \$342,800—Continued.
Brown, Joseph	ing June 30, 1911. Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$206,150—Continued.	ending June 30, 1912.
Peffer, Widney J Rhea, William E Messenger, messenger boy, or 28.33 Spann, Jack E Welty, John F Turner, Linwood. Messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, at \$600 Washington, Rudolph. Messenger, messenger boy, or	•	-
Bair, Jefferson L.		
Messenger, messenger boy, or 244.00 Mankin, Le Roy T		
Whiting, Robert A		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal ye ending June 30, 1912.	ear
Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$205,310-C	ontinued.	Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$206,150—Continued.	Salaries, Weather Bureau, \$342,800—Contin	nued.
Lomax, Amanda Charwoman, at \$360 Crabbs, Lydia M Charwoman, at \$240 Holmes, Sarah E Charwoman, at \$240 Charwoman, at \$240 Payne, Lucy Charwoman, at \$249	240.00			
Expenditures up to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910. Balance to be turned back into Treasury.	73.00			
Total amount of appropriation	205,310.00			
The above force performed the following duties:		The above force are per- forming the following	The above force will per- form the following duties:	
Accounts Division (charge of the accounts of the Weather Bureau, including the leasing of offices and the construction and repair of buildings, outside of Washington): **1 assistant chief, Division of Accounts 2 clerks, at \$1,800 each. 3 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 5 clerks, at \$1,200 each. 1 clerk *1 assistant observer 1 copyist. 1 messenger	2,500.00 3,600.00 4,200.00 6,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 840.00	#1 assistant chief, Division of Accounts. \$2,500.00 2 clerks, at \$1,800 each 3,600.00 3 clerks, at \$1,400 each 4,200.00 1 clerk 1,000.00 1 clerk 1,000.00 1 clerk 900.00 1 clerk 900.00 1 messenger 720.00	Accounts Division: **1 assistant chief, Division of	750.00 600.00 600.00 200.00 000.00 000.00
•	19,860.00	19,920.00	1 messenger 7	720.00
Administration: 1 chief of bureau 1 assistant chief of bureau 1 chief clerk. 4 clerks, at \$1,600 each. *1 section director. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 3 clerks, at \$1,200 each. 4 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 1 clerk 3 messengers, at \$600 each.	6,000.00 3,000.00 2,250.00 6,400.00 1,600.00 2,800.00 3,600.00 4,000.00	Administration: 1 chief of bureau	Administration: 1 chief of bureau	000.00 000.00 750.00 800.00 800.00 800.00 000.00 000.00 900.00 840.00
	32,350.00	31,990.00		690.00
Climatological Division (supervision of the observations taken by cooperative observers located in nearly every county in the United States, the printing of the climatic data that are collected, and the collection and distribution of special observations made in the cotton, corn, wheat, and fruit sections of the United States during the crop-growing season): *1 professor of meteorology, in charge of division. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 3 clerks, at \$1,200 each. 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each. *1 assistant observer. 3 clerks, at \$900 each. 1 copyist. 1 copyist. 1 messenger.	3,000.00 1,800.00 2,800.00 3,600.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 2,700.00 840.00 720.00	1 chief of division.	1 chief of division	000. 00 600. 00 800. 00 200. 00 000. 00 700. 00 720. 00 600. 00
Distributing Division (distribution of weather forecasts, storm, frost, hurricane, heavy snow, cold wave, and other warnings, and the checking and compiling of meteorological data): *1 chief of division 1 clerk 1 clerk 4 clerks, at \$1,200 each 2 clerks, at \$1,200 each 1 clerk 1 messenger	2,750.00 1,600.00 1,400.00 4,800.00 2,000.00 900.00 600.00	Note.—Distributing Division abolished and the work divided among the other divisions.	Note.—Distributing Division abolished.	
Forgoet Division (supervision of the forgoet and superior	14,050.00	Foregast Division	Forecast Division:	
Forecast Division (supervision of the forecast and warning work of the entire bureau): *1 district forecaster in charge of division. 1 clerk. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 3 clerks, at \$1,200 each. 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 1 clerk. *8 assistant observers, at \$720 each.	3,000.00 1,800.00 1,600.00 2,800.00 3,600.00 2,000.00 900.00	#1 district forecaster in charge of division. 3,000.00 1 clerk. 1,800.00 3 clerks, at \$1,600 each. 4,800.00 1 clerk. 1,400.00 4 clerks, at \$1,200 each. 4,800.00 1 clerk. 900.00 2 clerk. 900.00 1 clerk. 900.00 2 assistant observers, at \$720 each. 1,440.00	*1 district forecaster in charge of division	000. 00 600. 00 800. 00 400. 00 800. 00 900. 00 900. 00
		1 messenger	1 messenger	600.00
	21, 460. 00	22,740.00		540.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ing June 30, 1911.	cal year end-	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$205,310-(Continued.	Salaries, Office of Chief of Wea \$206,150—Continued.	ther Bureau,	Salaries, Weather Bureau, \$342,800-	-Continued.
The above force performed the following duties—Con. Instrument Division (charge of the designing, manufacture, repair, selection, and issuing of instruments and	i	The above force are per- forming the following duties—Continued. Instrument Division:		The above force will perform the following duties—Continued. Instrument Division:	
apparatus used throughout the service): *I professor of meteorology in charge of division. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 1 chief mechanic. 1 skilled mechanic. 1 clerk 2 skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each. 1 messenger. 1 messenger boy.	1,800.00 2,800.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 1,000.00 2,000.00	*1 professor of meteorology in charge of division. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 1 chief mechanic. 1 clerk. 1 skilled mechanic. 2 skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each. 1 messenger. 1 messenger boy.	\$3,000.00 1,800.00 2,800.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 2,000.00	*1 professor of meteorology in charge of division. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 1 chief mechanic. 1 clerk. 1 skilled mechanic. 2 skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each. 1 messenger 1 messenger boy.	\$3,500.00 1,800.00 2,800.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 2,000.00 600.00 450.00
Library (contains over 30,000 volumes and pamphlets per- taining to meteorological subjects. The librarian is also		Library:		Library:	
the supervising examiner): 1 librarian. 1 clerk. 1 clerk.	. 1,200.00	1 librarian 1 clerk. 1 clerk.	1,400.00	1 librarian. 1 clerk. 1 clerk.	2,000.00 1,400.00 1,000.00 4,400.00
Marine Division (charge of the collection and issuing of marine meteorological data, the correction of barometers		Marine Division:		Marine Division: -	
for vessel captains, and the preparation and distribution of marine information): 1 chief of division. 2 clerks, at \$1,400 each. 2 clerks, at \$1,200 each. 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each. *1 assistant observer. 2 clerks, at \$900 each. 1 copyist. *1 assistant observer. 1 messenger.	2,000.00 2,800.00 2,400.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 1,800.00 840.00 720.00	*1 marine meteorologist and chief of division	2,500.00 4,200.00 1,200.00 3,000.00 1,000.00 900.00 840.00 1,680.00 720.00 660.00	*1 marine meteorologist and chief of division 3 clerks, at \$1,400 each 2 clerks, at \$1,200 each 3 clerks, at \$1,000 each *1 assistant observer 1 clerk *1 assistant observer 2 copyists, at \$840 each *1 assistant observer 1 messenger	2,500.00 4,200.00 2,400.00 3,000.00 1,000.00 900.00 840.00 1,680.00 720.00 660.00
Mechanical work (carpentry, electrical and miscellaneous	14, 220. 00	Mechanical work:	16,700.00	Mechanical work:	17,900.00
mechanical work required about the buildings and grounds): 1 engineer. 2 skilled mechanics, at \$1,000 each 1 electrician. 4 skilled artisans, at \$840 each. 3 firemen, at \$720 each.	1,200.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 3,360.00	1 engineer	2,000.00 1,000.00 3,360.00	1 engineer	1,200.00 2,400.00 3,000.00 1,000.00 \$40.00 3,860.00 2,160.00
Captain of the watch and messenger and labor service:	9,720-00	Contain of the watch and massen	9,720.00	= Captain of the watch and messen-	13,960.00
l clerk. 1 captain of the watch and messenger and labor service: 1 captain of the watch. 1 skilled artisan. *1 gardener. 2 laborers, at \$720 each. 4 watchmen, at \$720 each. 2 laborers, at \$660 each. 1 messenger. 1 messenger. 3 laborers, at \$600 each. 2 laborers, at \$480 each. 2 messenger boys, at \$480 each. 1 laborer. 2 messenger boys, at \$450 each. 1 charwoman. 3 charwomen, at \$240 each.	1, 000.00 840.00 840.00 1, 440.00 2, 880.00 1, 320.00 600.00 1, 800.00 960.00 960.00 450.00 960.00	Captain of the watch and messenger and labor service: 1 clerk 1 captain of the watch 1 skilled artisan 1 gardener *1 assistant observer 2 laborers, at \$720 each 4 watchmen, at \$720 each 2 laborers, at \$600 each 1 messenger 1 messenger 3 laborers, at \$600 each 2 laborers, at \$600 each 2 messenger boys, at \$480 each. 2 messenger boys, at \$450 each. 1 charwoman 3 charwomen, at \$240 each	1, 200.00 1, 000.00 840.00 840.00 840.00 720.00 1, 440.00 2, 880.00 660.00 660.00 600.00 1, 800.00 960.00 960.00 950.00 970.00 360.00	captain of the watch and messenger and labor service: 1 clerk. 1 captain of the watch. 1 skilled artisan. 1 gardener. *1 assistant observer. 2 laborers, at \$720 each. 4 watchmen, at \$720 each. 1 messenger. 1 messenger. 3 laborers, at \$600 each. 2 laborers, at \$600 each. 2 laborers, at \$480 each. 2 messenger boys, at \$480 each 1 laborer. 2 messenger boys, at \$450 each 1 charwoman. 3 charwomen, at \$240 each	1, 200. 00 1, 000. 00 840. 00 840. 00 720. 00 1, 440. 00 2, 880. 00 600. 00 600. 00 1, 320. 00 600. 00 960. 00 960. 00 960. 00 960. 00 9720. 00
Publications Division (charge of the printing of weather	16,930.00	Publications Division:	17,650.00	= Publications Division:	17, 650. 00
maps, bulletins, forms, Monthly Weather Review, and other publications): 1 chief of division. 2 assistant foremen of division, at \$1,600 each. 1 proof reader. 1 lithographer. 113 compositors, at \$1,250 each. 2 pressmen, at \$1,250 each. 3 lithographers, at \$1,200 each. 1 clerk.	2,000.00 3,200.00 1,400.00 1,300.00 16,250.00 2,500.00 3,600.00	1 chief of division. 2 assistant foremen of division, at \$1,600 each. 1 proof reader. 1 lithographer. †13 compositors, at \$1,250 each. 2 pressmen, at \$1,250 each. 3 lithographers, at \$1,200 each.	3, 209. 00 1, 400. 00 1, 300. 00	1 chief of division. 2 assistant foremen of division, at \$1,600 each. 4 monotype operators and compositors, at \$1,500 each. 1 monotype machinist. 1 lithographer. 1 proof reader.	2,000.000 3,200.00 6,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,400.00

Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$205,510—Continued. The above force performed the following duties—Con. The above force are performing the following duties—Continued. Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$206,150—Continued. The above force are performing the following duties—Continued. The above force are performed the following duties—Continued.	litures for the fiscal year June 30, 1912. ————————————————————————————————————
The above force performed the following duties—Con. The above force are performing the following duties—Continued. The above force are performing the following duties—Continued. The above force are performed the following duties—Continued.	reau, \$342,800—Continued.
forming the following form the following duties—Continued.	
Publications Division (charge of the printing of weather maps, bulletins, forms, Monthly Weather Review, and other publications)—Continued. 1 skilled artisan. \$840.00 1 skilled artisan. \$840.00 1 nessenger. 720.00 1 laborer. 3 folders and feeders, at \$630 each. 1 laborer. 600.00 1 laborer. 600.00	bllowing du- ued. on—Cont'd. \$1,250 each \$2,500.00 at \$1,200 each \$,600.00 1,200.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 840.00 eders, at \$720 \$4,320.00 720.00 720.00 660.00 eders, at \$630 1,890.00
43, 200. 00 43, 830. 00	44, 650.00
River and flood service (charge of river and flood work): *1 professor of meteorology, in charge of service	eteorology, in ice
4,000.00	5, 900. 00
Supplies Division (charge of the purchasing and issuing of supplies Division: Supplies Division: Supplies Division:	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 800. 00 1, 600. 00 1, 400. 00 00 each 2, 400. 00 1, 000. 00 1, 000. 00 nic 1, 000. 00 840. 00 660. 00
12,300.00	13,300.00
Telegraph Division (charge of the maintenance and repair of telegraph lines owned by the Weather Bureau, and the transmission and checking of all telegraph and telephone messages. Seven of the clerks in this division are also skilled operators who daily receive and transmit the messages, reports, etc., required in the forecast and warning work at Washington): 1 chief of division	on
Will be assigned to	
tions in accordance mands and exig service: 1 chief of divisis 2 inspectors, at 1 operator 14 printers, at \$ 11 printers, at \$ 2 skilled mecha each 1 skilled mecha 2 repairmen, at 8 repairmen, at 8 repairmen, at 12 messengers o \$720 each 3 firemen, at \$71 the messengers o \$9720 each 3 firemen, at \$71 the messengers o \$9720 each 3 firemen, at \$73 the messengers o \$9720 each 3 firemen, at \$73 the messengers of \$720 each	re with the deencies of the 2,750.00 \$2,500 each
Total 238,950.00 Total 234,070.00 Total	9,720.00 116,190.00

		timer Bureau—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisc ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries. Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, \$205,510-C	ontinued.	Salaries, Office of Chief of Weati	her Bureau,	Salaries, Weather Bureau, \$342,800-	-Continued.
*Paid from "General expenses, Weather Bureau" †3 employees paid from "General expenses, Weather Bureau" ‡1 employee paid from "General expenses, Weather Bureau". **Paid from "Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements".	\$26,670.00	The above force are performing the following duties—Continued. *Paid from "General expenses, Weather Bureau". †3 compositors, at \$1,250 each; 1 folder and feeder, at \$720; and 1 folder and feeder, at \$630, paid from "General expenses, Weather Bureau". **Paid from "Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements".	\$20,320.00 5,100.00 2,500.00	The above force will perform the following duties—Continued. *Paid from "General expenses, Weather Bureau".** **Paid from "Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements".	\$19, 220.00 2,750.00
	33,640.00		27,920.00	_	21,970.00
Contingent expenses, Weather Bureau, \$25,000.		Contingent expenses, Weather Bure	eau, \$25,000.	Contingent expenses, Weather Bure	eau, \$25,000.
Fuel	463. 32 123. 43 50. 00 4, 866. 24 3, 999. 52 1, 185. 64 7, 797. 87 1, 440. 00 611. 94 181. 18 39. 50 410. 16 205. 00 394. 75 338. 64 97. 01	Fuel. Gas. Hauling ashes, rubbish, etc. Rent of fire-alarm boxes. Repairs to buildings and care of grounds. Extending and improving heating system. Stationery, blank books, etc. Miscellaneous supplies Furniture, carpets, etc. Rent of telephones, etc. Freight and express. Apparatus, instruments, laboratory material, etc. Forage. Purchase of and repairs to wagons, harness, etc. Ice. Washing towels.	\$3,000.00 470.00 150.00 50.00 5,536.00 2,659.00 2,000.00 6,500.00 2,000.00 625.00 200.00 310.00 425.00 600.00 375.00 100.00	Fuel. Gas. Hauling ashes, rubbish, etc Rent of fire-alarm boxes. Repairs to buildings and care of grounds. Stationery, blank books, etc Miscellaneous supplies. Furniture, carpets, etc Rent of telephones, etc Freight and express. Apparatus, instuments, laboratory material, etc. Forage. Purchase of and repairs to wagons, harness, etc Ice Washing towels.	\$3,000.00 470.00 150.00 50.00 6.000.00 3,000.00 7,650.00 2,000.00 670.00 200.00 310.00 425.00 600.00 375.00 100.00
Total amount of appropriation	25,000.00	Totalamount of appropriation (no increase over 1910)	25,000.00	Total amount estimated (no increase over 1911)	25,000.00
General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,277,950.		General expenses, Weather Bureau,	, \$ 1,293,610.	General expenses, Weather Bureau,	\$ 1,283,510.
In Washington: 4 professors of meteorology, at \$3,000 each. 1 professor of meteorology and district forecaster, at \$2,400 and \$3,000. 1 chief, Distributing Division, at \$2,750. 1 section director, at \$1,800. 1 section director, at \$1,600. 1 compositor, at \$1,500. 7 compositor at \$1,500. 9 compositor and monotype machinist, at \$1,250. 1 printer, at \$1,200. 3 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each. 4 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each. 1 assistant observer, at \$720. 1 gardener, at \$720 and \$840. 1 folder and feeder, at \$630 and \$720. 2 folders and feeders, at \$630 each.	2, 576. 66 2, 742. 36 1, 050. 00 102. 22 164. 31 1, 788. 23 496. 53 50. 00 2, 483. 33 632. 33 150. 00 820. 00 386. 25	In Washington: 1 professor of meteorology 1 professor of meteorology 1 district forecaster 1 marine meteorologist and chief of division 1 section director. 3 compositors, at \$1,250 each 3 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each 1 assistant observer 4 assistant observers, at \$720 each 1 folder and feeder 1 folder and feeder	\$3,500.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 2,500.00 1,600.00 3,750.00 3,000.00 840.00 2,880.00 720.00 630.00	In Washington: 2 professors of meteorology, at \$3,500 each. 1 district forecaster 1 marine meteorologist and chief of division 3 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each 1 assistant observer 4 assistant observers, at \$720 each	\$7,000.00 3,000.00 2,500.00 3,000.00 840.00 2,880.00
	25, 274. 44	=	25, 420. 00	_	19, 220. 00
Out of Washington: 1 professor of meteorology, at \$3,000 each. 2 professors of meteorology, at \$2,500 each. 2 inspectors, at \$2,500 each. 9 district forecasters, at \$2,400 each. 1 research director. 1 research observer. 3 local forecasters, at \$2,000 each. 9 local forecasters, at \$1,800 each. 17 local forecasters, at \$1,400 each. 18 local forecasters, at \$1,400 each. 19 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 10 section directors, at \$1,600 each. 10 section directors, at \$1,600 each. 11 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 12 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 13 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 14 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 15 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 16 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 17 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each. 18 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each. 19 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each.	9,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 20,866.67 2,000.00 1,400.00 6,000.00 15,100.54 26,098.86 47,142.24 13,083.33 23,909.44 13,492.22 16,700.01 1,000.00 113,799.95 86,734.13	Out of Washington: 1 professor of meteorology 2 professors of meteorology, at \$3,000 each 1 professor of meteorological physics 2 professors of meteorological physics 2 professors of meteorology, at \$2,500 each 7 district forecasters, at \$2,400 each 5 local forecasters, at \$2,000 each 1 research director 7 section directors, at \$2,000 each 2 local forecasters, at \$1,800 each 12 section directors, at \$1,800 each 17 local forecasters, at \$1,600 each 8 section directors, at \$1,600 each 34 local forecasters, at \$1,400 each 34 local forecasters, at \$1,400 each 34 local forecasters, at \$1,400 each	3,500.00 6,000.00 3,000.00 5,000.00 16,800.00 10,000.00 2,000.00 14,000.00 21,600.00 27,200.00 12,800.00 47,600.00	Out of Washington: 3 professors of meteorology, at \$3,500 each. 1 professor of meteorological physics. 2 professors of meteorology, at \$2,500 each. 7 district forecasters, at \$2,400 each. 6 local forecasters, at \$2,000 each. 1 research director. 8 section directors, at \$2,000 each. 9 local forecasters, at \$1,800 each. 13 section directors, at \$1,600 each. 9 section directors, at \$1,600 each. 35 local forecasters, at \$1,600 each. 11 section directors, at \$1,400 each. 11 section directors, at \$1,400 each.	10, 500. 00 3, 500. 00 5, 000. 00 16, 800. 00 12, 000. 00 2, 000. 00 16, 200. 00 23, 400. 00 28, 800. 00 14, 400. 00 49, 000. 00 15, 400. 00
72369—H. Doc. 1245. 61–3——2		10 section directors, at \$1,400 each	14, 000. 00	6 local forecasters, at \$1,200 each	7,200.00

		11			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal y ing June 30, 1911.	rear end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,277,950-Cont	inued.	General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,298,610— Continued.		General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,283,310—Continued.	
Out of Washington—Continued.		Out of Washington—Continued. 6 local forecasters, at \$1,200 each	\$7,200.00 1,400.00 08,000.00 1,200.00	Out of Washington—Continued. 1 research observer. 88 observers, at \$1,200 each 2 local forecasters, at \$1,000 each 1 section director 89 assistant observers, at \$1,000 each	\$1,400.00 105,600.00 2,000.00 1,000.00
59 assistant observers, at \$720 each 1 operator 1 expert in vessel reporting 15 printers, at \$1,200 each 19 printers, at \$1,000 each 1 skilled mechanic, at \$1,200 1 skilled mechanic, at \$1,000 2 repair men, at \$840 each 10 repair men, at \$720 1 unskilled laborer, at \$720 1 unskilled laborer, at \$720 1 unskilled laborer, at \$240 1 unclassified laborer, at \$600	\$19, 160. 67 1, 200. 00 840. 00 16, 400. 00 15, 211. 10 1, 196. 67 875. 01 1, 680. 00 5, 020. 00 720. 00 720. 00 128. 67	2 local forecasters, at \$1,000 each	2,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 38,000.00 11,000.00 900.00 57,120.00	1 local forecaster 108 assistant observers, at \$840 each 1 expert in vessel reporting. 2 station agents, at \$300 each. 7 student assistants, at \$300 each. For temporary and emergency assistance	900.00 90,720.00 840.00 600.00 2,100.00 6,000.00
1 unclassified laborer, at \$480. 2 firemen, at \$720 each. 3 station agents, at \$300 each. 10 student assistants, at \$300 each. 10 messengers, at \$720 each. 13 messengers, at \$600 each. 90 messengers, at \$480 each. 52 messengers, at \$360 each. 1 evaporation observer, at \$5 per day. 2 evaporation observers, at \$5 per day.	600.00 87.34 1,182.00 675.00 2,368.33 6,355.33 6,935.00 35,226.61 6,563.50 1,455.00	1 expert in vessel reporting 2 repairmen, at \$840 each 6 repair men, at \$720 each 2 firemen, at \$720 each 1 carpenter 1 unclassified laborer 2 unclassified laborers, at \$480 each 2 station agents, at \$300 each.	1, 200. 00 840. 00 1, 680. 00 4, 320. 00 1, 440. 00 720. 00 600. 00 960. 00 600. 00		
2 evaporation observers, at \$2 per day	1,018-00 2,648-81	9 messengers, at \$720 each 14 messengers, at \$600 each 68 messenger boys, at \$480 each	1,800.00 6,480.00 8,400.00 32,640.00 10,440.00 222.00 72.00 1,356.00		
	594, 881.08		0,090.00	_	520, 360.00
The employees on duty in Washington who were paid from the above-named appropriation were assigned to the various divisions and sections as in the foregoing pages. The employees outside of Washington who were paid from the same appropriation were assigned to the 209 stations located throughout the United States, the West Indies, and the Hawaiian Islands.		The employees on duty in Washington who are being paid from the above-named appropriation are assigned to the various divisions and sections as in the foregoing pages. The employees outside of Washington who are being paid from the same appropriation are assigned to the 215 stations located throughout the United States, the West Indies, and the Hawaiian Islands.		The employees on duty in Washington who are to be paid from the above-named appropriation will be assigned to the various divisions and sections as in the foregoing pages. The employees outside of Washington who are to be paid from the same appropriation will be assigned to the 215 stations located throughout the United States, the West Indies, and the Hawaiian Islands.	
Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies, services, etc. Furniture. Fuel Freight. Express. Telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling circuit reports. Forecasts, warnings, observations, etc. Rent of telephones. Rent of offices. Gas and electricity. Traveling and station and field expenses. Instruments, apparatus, etc. Maintenance and repair of telegraph lines Repairs to buildings. Printing office (in Washington). Printing and binding. Climatological and aerial investigations. Evaporation investigations. Pay for river and rainfall observations. Pay for snow and ice observations. Pay for storm and hurricane display men Pay for cranberry observations.	15, 268. 43 54, 291. 29 8, 594. 59 8, 594. 59 7, 198. 27 2, 939. 75 2, 939. 75 6, 146. 44 104, 259. 01 23, 226. 20 73, 953. 43 5, 365. 30 26, 214. 53 9, 791. 41 2, 978. 78 8, 641. 43 41, 788. 21 1, 671. 99 10, 238. 58 2, 220. 07 28, 634. 72 28, 634. 72 217, 964. 00 560, 844. 26	Miscellaneous supplies, services, etc	20,000.00 38,387.80 2,000.00 8,067.10 7,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 88,253.25 35,000.00 2,446.75 35,087.80 4,120.60 4,000.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 2,000.00	Stationery Miscellaneous supplies, services, etc. Furniture Fuel Freight Express Telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling circuit reports. Forecasts, warnings, observations, etc. Rent of telephones Rent of offices. Gas and electricity Traveling and station and field expenses. Instruments, apparatus, etc. Maintenance and repair of telegraph lines. Repairs to buildings. Printing office (in Washington). Printing and binding. Climatological and aerial investigations. Evaporation investigations. Pay for river and rainfall observations. Pay for show and ice observations. Pay for climatological and crop observations. Pay for storm and hurricane display men. Pay for cranberry observations.	20, 000. 00 60, 500. 00 12, 000. 00 8, 000. 00 7, 000. 00 2, 000. 00 110, 000. 00 13, 000. 00 4, 500. 00 22, 000. 00 35, 500. 00 2, 000. 00 18, 000. 00 2, 000. 00 45, 000. 00 2, 000. 00 250. 00 20, 000. 00 250. 00

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscaing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,277,950—Contin	nued.	General expenses, Weather Bureau, Continued.	\$1,293,610—	General expenses, Weather Bureau, Continued.	\$1,283,310—
Expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	1, 180, 999. 78 17. 47	Pay for storm and hurricane displaymen.	\$19,144.30		
Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	,180,982.31 86,244.00 10,723.69	Pay for cranberry observations	250.00	_	
Total of appropriation	277,950.00	Total of appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$15,660)	,293,610.00	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911 of \$10,300)\$1	,283,310.00
NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the Congressional Committee on Expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Weather Bureau. This work fell naturally under the following projects:		NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the Congressional Committee on Expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Weather Bureau, This work falls naturally under the following projects:		NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the Congressional Committee on Expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Weather Bureau. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
The general work of the Weather Bureau outside of Washington was carried on under the authority contained in two appropriations, viz, "Salaries, Weather Bureau," from which all commissioned and temporary employees were paid, and "General expenses, Weather Bureau," from which all other expenses were paid. The commissioned employees were located at 209 stations, the majority of which served as centers for the prosecution of foreast, climatological, crop, river and flood work, etc., in the surrounding sections. The official in charge and the employees under him were engaged in the performance of the various lines of work that were carried on at each station. This work has been divided into projects, which are hereafter described. As an illustration: The official in charge of the station at New Orleans is in charge of the climatological work of the State of Louisiana, the forecasting of stages for the rivers within the State, the taking and recording of observations, the issuing of daily weather and temperature forecasts, the making of frost and coldwave forecasts for several States, the dissemination of storm and hurricane warnings, the collection and dissemination of special meteorological crop observations, ocean meteorological observations, the printing and issuing of weather maps, bulletins, forecast cards, etc. All of this work is done by the official in charge and his corps of assistants, much of it being done simultaneously, the total time devoted to any one project varying from day to day according to existing weather conditions. The whole work is done in the same office, using the same furniture, stationery, and having a common expense for fuel, gas, electricity, etc. The work is so coordinated as to accomplish the greatest amount with the least expense, but the impracticability of determining an accurate cost of rent, gas, electricity, fuel, stationery, furniture, and other miscellaneous expenses and the exact salary cost for each line of work is evident. The condition at New Orleans is typical of other					
(1) Administration (in Washington), Willis L. Moore, Chief of Bureau:		(1) Administration (in Washington), Willis L. Moore, Chief of Bureau:		(1) Administration (in Washington), Willis L. Moore, Chief of Bureau:	
Salaries in Washington. Traveling and field expenses. Fuel, lights, repairs, supplies, etc.	115, 813. 12 752. 59 24, 811. 30	Salaries in Washington Traveling and field expenses Fuel, lights, repairs, supplies, etc	119, 890. 00 800. 00 25, 000. 00	Salaries in Washington Traveling and field expenses. Fuel, lights, repairs, sup- plies, etc	124, 190. 00 800. 00 25, 000. 00
=	141,377.01	=	145,690.00	=	149,990.00
(2) The Monthly Weather Review, Cleveland Abbe, pro- fessor of meteorology (Washington and Baltimore), editor:		(2) The Monthly Weather Review, Preston C. Day, chief of division (Washington), editor:		(2) The Monthly Weather Review, Preston C. Day, chief of division (Washington), editor:	
A summary of the weather of the month and the year, showing average temperature and other climatological data for about 3,600 land stations in the United States. The aim is to present the meteorological conditions for each month, so that the weather of any part of the United States can be easily compared with that of any other, or with that of any portion of the world. Salaries. Paper, etc	10,500.00	Salaries	10,000.00	Salaries	10,000.00 2,500.00
	2,390.00	Paper, etc	2,500.00	Paper, etc.	12,500.00
		. =			

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal y ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,277,950—Continued.		General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,.	293,610-	General expenses, Weather Bureau, Continued.	\$1,283,310—
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
(3) Forecast work, Edward B. Garriott, professor of meteorology (Washington), in charge:		(3) Forecast work, Edward H. Bowle, district forecaster (Washington), in charge:		(3) Forecast work, Edward H. Bowie, district forecaster (Washington), in charge:	
 (a) Weather and temperature forecasts: Made twice daily for all States; based upon observations of meteorological conditions made at about 230 stations in the United States, the West Indies, Hawaiian Islands, Alaska, the Azores, Iceland, Canada, and a few points in Europe and Asia. (b) Storm warnings: Warnings of storms likely to imperil shipping; distributed by telegraph, telephone, and other expeditious means to all ports on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf seacoasts and Great Lakes that are within the threatened zone. (c) Cold waves: Advices of coming cold waves given in threatened districts 12 to 36 hours in advance by means of telegraph, telephone, mail, flag signals, etc. (d) Frost warnings: Issued during crop-growing seasons in the interest of fruit, truck, tobacco, and other growers. 				, and the second	
(e) Hurricane warnings: Special advices to threatened districts on Atlantic and Gulf coasts of approach of West Indian hurricanes. (f) Heavy-snow warnings: For the benefit of transportation lines both in and out of cities. (g) The daily distribution of forecasts and meteorological information by maps, bulletins, forecast cards, etc.					
Salaries	11, 988. 33	Salaries	81,550.00 10,560.00	Salaries	\$415,565.00 10,560.00
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	304, 839. 54	Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	12,560.00	Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	358,000.00
	695, 612. 07	70	04,670.00	_	784, 125.00
(4) River and flood service, Harry C. Frankenfield, professor of meteorology (Washington), in charge: For the staging of rivers and the issuing of daily forecasts of water stages and of flood warnings, in the interest of commerce and navigation, and for the saving of life and property. Salaries. Traveling and field expenses.	73,738.44 1,020.18	Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and	78, 045. 00 880. 00	(4) River and flood service, Harry C. Frankenfield, profes- sor of meteorology (Washing- ton), in charge: Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and	80, 730. 00 880. 00
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	25, 887. 54	_	25, 809. 00	expenses	53,700.00 135,310.00
(5) Cranberry-marsh investigations, Henry J. Cox, professor of meteorology (Chicago), in charge: Conducted in the marshes of Wisconsin for the purpose of improving frost warnings for the benefit of this industry, which is peculiarly subject to damage by	100,010.10	(5) Cranberry-marsh investigations, Henry J. Cox, professor of meteorology (Chicago), in charge:	23,000.00	(5) Cranberry-marsh investigations, Henry J. Cox, professor of meteorology (Chicago), in charge:	100,010.00
frost. Salaries Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	160.00 50.00	Salaries	250. 00 50. 00	Salaries	250.00 50.00
	210.00		300.00		300.00
(6) Climatological and crop work, Frank H. Bigelow, professor of meteorology (Washington), in charge: (a) Climatological work: Establishing the climatology of the United States by means of meteorological observations taken at regular stations and by about 3,600 cooperative observers, at least one being located in each county in the United States. The data for each State is collected monthly at a regular station designated as the State center and published in the Monthly Weather Review. (b) Meteorological crop reports: Special observations of weather, precipitation, and temperature taken at about 290 places in the great cereal and cotton belts. 		(6) Climatological and crop work, Preston C. Day, chief of divi- sion (Washington), in charge:		(6) Climatological and crop work, Preston C. Day, chief of divi- sion (Washington), in charge:	
at about 290 places in the great cereal and cotton belts and telegraphed daily to district centers, where they are issued in bulletin form for the benefit of the corn, cotton, sugar, rice, and wheat interests. Weekly bulletins, giving the summary of weather conditions for the preceding week that have had marked bearing on crops, are printed and issued from each State center. Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	109, 419. 15 3, 060. 54 77, 662. 61	Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	20, 406. 00 2, 640. 00 78, 140. 00	Salaries Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	129, 860. 00 2, 640. 00 89, 500. 00
· ·	190, 142. 30	20	01, 186. 00		222, 000. 00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Estimated expenditure ending June	s for the fiscal year
General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,277,950—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (7) Marine meteorology, Henry L. Heiskell, chief of division (Washington), in charge: (a) Marine meteorological work: The collection of meteorological and physical information pertaining to the oceans, for vessels of war, of commerce, etc.; plotting the data on daily synoptic charts, etc.; and the preparation of data for use in the monthly pilot charts of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, issued by the Hydrographic Office. (b) Vessel reporting: The arrival and departure of passing vessels for the benefit of commerce and navigation at certain stations located on the Atlantic, Gulf,	ed. entinued. Ienry L. erologist
and Pacific coasts. Salaries\$31, 220.00 Traveling and field expenses	rpenses. 200.00
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	
34, 294. 46	28,040.00
(8) Research observatory, Alfred J. Henry, professor of meteorology (Mount Weather, Va.), in charge: For conducting meteorological observations for the improvement of weather forecasts, warnings, etc. (a) Meteorological observation station work. (b) Studies of the atmosphere at the surface of the earth and at various altitudes, determinations of its temperature, moisture content, pressure, state of electrification, direction, and magnitude of its movements, its cloudiness, dust content, absorption of light, of heat, and of electric waves, and its various other properties. (c) Solar investigations, involving a careful measurement of the insolation or amount of solar energy reaching the earth in a unit of time, the size and distribution of sun spots, faculæ, and prominences, and an especial effort to detect all changes in the registered amounts of the solar energy and a careful effort to refer these changes to their real causes, whether of terrestrial or of solar origin. (d) Terrestrial magnetism: A study of the regular and of the irregular changes in the magnitude and direction of the earth's magnetic force in connection with other terrestrial phenomena and with solar activities of all kinds. (e) Laboratory investigations: The reproduction under controllable conditions of various meteorological phenomena and standardizing of certain apparatus.	meteor- Va.), in
Salaries 28,920.00 Salaries 29,000.00 Salaries 29,000.00 Traveling and field expenses 2,017.71 Miscellaneous supplies, apparatus, etc 7,023.69 Miscellaneous supplies, apparatus, etc 7,000.00 Paratus, etc 7,000.00 Paratus	penses. 2,000.00 lies, ap-
(9) Instruments, Charles F. Marvin, professor of meteor- (9) Instruments, Charles F. Mar- (9) Instruments, Charles F. Mar- (9) Instruments, Charles F. Mar-	38,000.00 F Mar-
ology (Washington), in charge: Testing, comparing, devising, and making the delicate and dependable instruments that are required in practical and scientific meteorological work. vin, professor of meteorology (Washington), in charge: (Washington), in charge:	rology re:
Salaries	rpenses. 880.00 ies and
(10) Inspection of stations, Norman B. Conger, Inspector (10) Inspection of stations, Nor- (10) Inspection of stations, Nor-	73,530.00
(Detroit, Mich.); Henry B. Hersey, inspector (Milwaukee, Wis.), two officials who are charged with the inspection of the personnel, records, and service at the 209 regular stations of the bureau. 'man B. Conger, inspector (Detroit, Mich.); Henry B. Hersey, inspector (Milwaukee, Wis.): 'man B. Conger, inspector (Detroit, Mich.); Henry B. Hersey, inspector (Milwaukee, Wis.):	tor (De- Hersey, Wis.):
Salaries 5,000.00 Salaries 5,000.00 Salaries 5,000.00 Traveling and field expenses 1,000.00 Traveling and field expenses 1,000.00	5, 000. 00 penses. 1, 000. 00
5,860.39 6,000.00 6,000.00 (11) Telegraph service Jesse H. Robinson object of division	6,000.00
(11) Telegraph service, Jesse H. Robinson, chief of division (Washington), in charge: The collection and dissemination of observations, reports, forecasts, warnings, etc., including the maintenance and repair of telegraph and cable lines. The Weather Bureau operates several Government telegraph and cable lines, which are maintained for the securing of meteorological observations and in the interest of navigation, including the reporting of wrecks and marine casualties.	e:
Salaries	penses. 528.00 ies and
expenses	17, 900. 00
46, 285. 40 47, 613. 00	51, 493. 00

Weather Bureau—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisc ing June 30, 1911.	eal year end-	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
General expenses, Weather Bureau, \$1,277,950—Cont	tinued.	General expenses, Weather Bureau Continued.	, \$1,293,610—	General expenses, Weather Bureau, Continued.	1,283,310—
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
(12) Records, James Berry, chief of division (Washington), in charge: Taking observations, correcting, and compiling the		(12) Records, Preston C. Day, chief of division (Washington), in charge:		(12) Records, Preston C. Day, chief of division (Washington), in charge:	
meteorological records made by the bureau at all regu- lar and cooperative stations. Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	\$78, 463.07 2, 448.44	Salaries. Traveling and field expenses Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	\$75, 723. 00 2, 112. 00 41, 674. 00	Salaries Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	\$82,170.00 2,112.00 47,740.00
	142 041 50	expenses	<u> </u>	expenses —	
	143, 041.59		119, 509.00		132,022.00
(13) Buildings, Edgar B. Calvert, assistant chief, Division of Accounts (Washington), in charge: The construction and repair of observatory buildings outside of the District of Columbia. Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses for repairs	500.00 453.94 8,937.82	(13) Buildings, Edgar B. Calvert, assistant chief, Division of Accounts (Washington), in charge: Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses for repairs. For construction of building at Sand Key, Fla	500.00 200.00 9,000.00 15,000.00	(13) Buildings, Edgar B. Calvert, assistant chief, Division of Accounts (Washington), in charge: Salaries	500 00 200.00 12,500.00
	9,891.76		24,700.00	_	13, 200.00
(14) Evaporation, Frank H. Bigelow, professor of mete- orology (Washington), in charge: The overflow of the Colorado River through the irri- gation ditches in the Imperial Valley filled the old Sal- ton Basin, 285 feet below sea level, to the depth of 80 feet. The Salton Sea now presents a surface of several hundred square miles and affords an exceptional op- portunity for evaporation investigations. These in- vestigations are to determine the rate at which valua- ble subjugated lands will be recovered, and solve many problems that are of vital importance to engineers en- gaged in irrigation, waterways, and reclamation work. Evaporation and rainfall are correlative factors in the supplying of water for reservoirs, waterways, and farm- ing generally, but meteorologists have heretofore been limited to the collection of precipitation data only, and there is a lack of knowledge regarding the losses by evaporation. It is a gap in practical science greatly needing to be filled.		(14) Evaporation, Harry C. Frankenfield, professor of meteorology (Washington), in charge:		(14) Evaporation, Harry C. Frankenfield, professor of meteorology (Washington), in charge:	
Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	8, 284. 00 1, 812.57 2, 220. 07	Salaries. Traveling and field expenses. Miscellaneous supplies and ex- penses.	2,692.00 200.00 2,000.00 4,892.00	Salaries. Traveling. Miscellaneous supplies and expenses.	2,400.00 200.00 2,000.00 4,600.00
Total appropriation for Weather Bureau	1, 410, 086, 52	Total appropriation for Weather Bureau (an increase over 1910 of \$16,500)		Total amount estimated for Weather Bureau (an increase over 1911 of \$126,350)1	,651,110.00

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, \$114,100	0.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Indu \$115,920.	ıstry, 1911,	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Indu \$494,070.	stry, 1912,
Melvin, A. D Chief of bureau, at \$5,000 Carroll, Charles C Chief clerk, at \$2,000	\$5,000.00 2,000.00	1 chief of bureau	\$5,000.00 2,000.00	1 chief of bureau	\$5,000.00
Pickens, J. M Editor and compiler, at \$2,000	2,000.00	1 editor and compiler	2,000.00	mitted)	2,500.00
Abel, Joseph Clerk, class 4. Chase, James L. Clerk, class 4. Newmyer, E. J. Clerk, class 4.	1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00	4 clerks, class 4	7,200.00 8,000.00 25,200.00	\$250 submitted) 4 clerks, class 4.	2,250.00 7,200.00
Pew, I. W. Clerk, class 4. Cross, C. H. Clerk, class 3. La Pelle, Zebedee Clerk, class 3.	1,800.00 1,600.00 1,600.00	1 clerk, at \$1,300 15 clerks, class 1 14 clerks, at \$1,000 each	1,300.00 18,090.00 14,000.00	10 clerks, class 3 (increase of 5 submitted, 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	
Moran, H. E. Clerk, class 3 Rice, J. A. Clerk, class 3 Roberts, John. Clerk, class 3.	1,600.00 1,600.00 1,600.00	6 clerks, at \$900 each 3 clerks, at \$840 each 5 clerks, at \$720 each	5, 400. 00 2, 520. 00 3, 600. 00	administrative expenses, 1 by	
Bennett, E. A. Clerk, class 2. Cohran, J. R. Clerk, class 2.	1, 400. 00 1, 400. 00	1 clerk 1 instrument maker	700.00 1,200.00	and quarantine, and 2 new places)	16,000.00
Corey, Charles R Clerk, class 2. Fravel, F. R Clerk, class 2. Gibbs. B. H.	1, 400. 00 1, 400. 00 789. 44	1 messenger and custodian 3 messengers, at \$840 each 4 messengers, at \$720 each	1,000.00 2,520.00 2,880.00	20 clerks, class 2 (increase of 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection	
Gibbs, B. H	147. 78 700. 00	2 messenger boys, at \$480 each 1 messenger boy	960. 00 360. 00	and quarantine, and 2 by trans- fer from lump fund for general	
Haughton, Nellie F. Clerk, class 2. Hornbaker, J. N. Clerk, class 2.	350.00 1,400.00 1,400.00	1 skilled laborer	840.00 720.00 1,200.00	expenses, diseases of animals, and decrease of 2 by transfer to the Division of Accounts and	
Housman, Anna M. Clerk, class 2 Johnston, E. C. Clerk, class 2	1, 400.00 1, 400.00	1 skilled laborer	660.00 1,400.00	Disbursements, making a net increase of 2 submitted)	28, 000. 00
Magee, R. W Clerk, class 2	1, 400. 00	4 laborers, at \$600 each	2, 400.00	1 clerk	1,300.00

Bureau of Animal Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fisc ending June 30, 1912.	cal year
Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, \$114,100-Conti	inued.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911, \$115,920—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Indu \$494,070—Continued.	stry, 1912,
Meyst, F. W. Clerk, class 2. { Ruddiman, Harry D. Clerk, class 2. { More, F. C. Clerk, class 2. { Myers, Carrie Clerk, class 2. { Sartz, R. S. N. Clerk, class 2. { Lee, Wm. C. Clerk, at \$1,300. { Allen, Burr Clerk, class 1. {	\$350.00 700.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,300.00 1,200.00	2 laborers, at \$480 each. \$960.00 1 charwoman. 540.00 6 charwomen, at \$480 each. 2,880.00 2 charwomen, at \$240 each. 480.00 Total amount of above appropriation (an in-	17 clerks, class 2 (increase of 2 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection and quarantine) 1 clerk (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, dairy industry)	\$20, 400. 00 1,080.00
Dent, Mary T. Clerk, class 1 Fagan, Mary E. Clerk, class 1 Gardner, Edith F. Clerk, class 1 Gibbs, Henry C. Clerk, class 1 Porter, Harry W. Clerk, class 1 Walters, Mildred E. Clerk, class 1 Clerk, class 1 Clerk, class 1 Clerk, class 1	1, 150. 00 1, 200. 00 1, 200. 00 600. 00 600. 00 573. 33 600. 00 1, 200. 00	1ncrease over 1910 of \$1,820) 115,920.00	21 clerks, at \$1,000 each (increase of 7 submitted, 5 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection and quarantine, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, dairy industry, and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses.	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Ormsby, Andrew A Clerk, class 1 Pirtle, T. R. Clerk, class 1 Puette, Grace Clerk, class 1 Ruddiman, Harry D. Clerk, class 1 Sher.man, Caroline B. Clerk, class 1 Sehorn, Victor H. Clerk, class 1 Summer, Louis C. Clerk, class 1 Tyson, Fanny. Clerk, class 1 Harter, Eugene C. Clerk, at \$1,000	1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 600.00 600.00 1,200.00 913.33 1,200.00 41.67 500.00		penses, ticks). 13 clerks, at \$900 each (increase of 7 submitted, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, dairy industry, 4 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, ticks, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection and quarantine, and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection and expenses, inspection are expenses, inspection and expenses, inspection and expenses, inspection and expenses, inspection are expenses, inspection and expens	21,000.00
Bingman, Harry Clerk, at \$1,000 Field, James E Clerk, at \$1,000 Henderson, Alice Clerk, at \$1,000 Jones, Willie W Clerk, at \$1,000	1,000.00 1,000.00 830.56 500.00 1,000.00		lump fund for general expenses, diseases of animals)	11,700.00
Lipp, Paul H Clerk, at \$1,000	1,000.00 1,000.00 997.23 869.46 125.01		ticks). 5 clerks, at \$720 each. 1 clerk. 1 architect (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general	5, 040. 00 3, 600. 00 700. 00
Thorwarth, Estella S. Clerk, at \$1,000. Sherman, Caroline B. Clerk, at \$1,000. Walters, Mildred E. Clerk, at \$1,000. Armstrong, Jesse V. Clerk, at \$900.	1,000.00 1,000.00 500.00 500.00 892.50		expenses, dairy industry) 1 illustrator 1 assistant at experiment station (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	900.00
Jones, Willie W. Clerk, at \$900 Manderfield, Bina. Clerk, at \$900 Rapp, Emma V. Clerk, at \$900 Wood, Elizabeth J. Clerk, at \$900 Krause, Lillian A. Clerk, at \$400 Manderfield, Bina. Clerk, at \$400 Clerk, at \$400	450. 00 450. 00 657. 50 900. 00 420. 00 420. 00		diseases of animals). 4 inspector's assistants, at \$1,000 each (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection and quarantine).	1, 400. 00 4, 000. 00
Paulson, Fannie E. Clerk, at \$840. Phillips, Ella M. Clerk, at \$840. Eldridge, J. E. Clerk, at \$720. Johnson, Victorine E. Clerk, at \$720. Jump, W. Ashby. Clerk, at \$720.	840. 00 840. 00 10. 00 120. 00 360. 00		each (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general ex- penses, inspection and quaran- tine)	10,080.00
Langille, Letitia A Clerk, at \$720	720. 00 720. 00 720. 00 1, 200. 00		l laboratory assistant (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, diseases of animals)	900.00
Thompson, R. E. L	750.00 229.16 870.83		1 laboratory helper (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, dairy indus- try)	720_00
Wilson, Charles	900.00 708.12 187.50 873.44 790.00 52.50 245.00		1 instrument maker	1,200.00
Perry, J. M. Messenger, at \$840. { Reamy, Thomas B. Messenger, at \$840. { Stedman, William P. Messenger, at \$840. Mull, R. B. Messenger, at \$720. Micholas, John Messenger, at \$720. Messenger, at \$720. Schimoneck, Wm. C. Messenger, at \$720. Cowles, Allen P. Additional Messenger, at \$720. Messenger, at \$720. Messenger, at \$720. Messenger boy, at \$480. { Griffith, Gardner L. Messenger boy, at \$480. {	245.00 245.00 562.33 840.00 720.00 720.00 720.00 720.00 340.00		eases of animals) 1 messenger and custodian. 8 messengers or laborers, at \$840 each (increase of 4 submitted, 3 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, diseases of animals, and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	2,000.00 1,000.00
Gorifith, Gardner L Messenger boy, at \$480. Eldridge, J. E. Messenger boy, at \$480. Goetz, Lena B Skilled laborer, at \$840. Kengla, G. A Skilled laborer, at \$720. Perry, J. M Skilled laborer, at \$720. Berlin, S. S Skilled laborer, at \$600. Scheerer, George W Skilled laborer, at \$600. Scheerer, George W Skilled laborer, at \$660.	124.00 193.33 840.00 720.00 510.00 600.00		Animal Husbandry)	6,720.00
Scheerer, George W. Skilled laborer, at \$660. Haines, W. S. D. Illustrator, at \$1,400. Epps, Richard. Laborer, at \$600. Sullivan, Maggie E. Laborer, at \$600. Willis, Charles P. Laborer, at \$600. Willis, Charles P. Laborer, at \$600. Willis, Charles P. Laborer, at \$600. Haines, Alice V. Charwoman, at \$480. Atkins, Emma J. Charwoman, at \$480. Hughes, M. L. Charwoman, at \$480. Madella, S. W. Charwoman, at \$480. Madella, S. W. Charwoman, at \$480. Winfield, Fannie E. Charwoman, at \$480. Winfield, Fannie E. Charwoman, at \$480.	600.00 660.00 1,400.00 600.00 600.00 600.00 480.00 480.00 480.00 480.00 480.00 480.00		inspection and quarantine) 22 messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at \$480 each (increase of 18 submitted, 14 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, diseases of animals, 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, animal husbandry, and 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, animal husbandry, and 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, administrative expenses)	7, 200. 00 10, 560. 00

Bureau o	f Animal Industry—Continued.		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, \$114,100—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911, \$115,920—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Ind. \$494,070—Continued.	ustry, 1912,
Jordan, Willie E. Charwoman, at \$240. \$240.00 Reid, Helen G. Charwoman, at \$240. 90.00		3 messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each (increase of 2 sub-	
Total 105,029.02 Unexpended balance 9,070.98 Total amount of above appropriation 114,100.00		mitted, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, ad- ministrative expenses, and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, animal hus-	
		bandry). 1 skilled laborer (submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, inspection and quarantine).	\$1,080.00
•		and quarantine)	1,000.00
		animals) 2 laborers, at \$660 each (increase of 1 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	3,600.00
		diseases of animals) 9 laborers, at \$600 each (increase of 3 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	1, 320. 00
		diseases of animals) 3 laborers, at \$540 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, diseases of animals).	5, 400. 00 1, 620. 00
		1 watchman (submitted by trans- fer from lump fund for general expenses, diseases of animals)	720.00
		1 charwoman. 7 charwomen, at \$450 each (increase of1 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, administrative ex-	540. 00
		penses). 2 charwomen, at \$240 each Note.—The following employees have been transferred from the lump fund appropriation "Meat inspecspection, Bureau of Animal Industry," but that appropriation has not been reduced, as it is a permanent appropriation. The amount of the transfer is \$480,020.	3, 360. 00 480. 00
		1 architect	2, 000. 00 3 000. 00 1, 550. 00 1, 500. 00 2, 800. 00 2, 640. 00 1, 260. 00 22, 800. 00 24, 000. 00 1, 100. 00 24, 000. 00 1, 920. 00 1, 440. 00 1, 680. 00 1, 200. 00
		1 charwoman. 4 charwomen, at \$480 each 1 charwomen, at \$480 each 1 laborer. 1 painter. 29 skilled laborers, at \$900 each 2 skilled laborers, at \$900 each 32 inspector's assistants, at \$1,000 each 1 inspector's assistants, at \$840 each 133 inspector's assistants, at \$840 each	600, 00 1, 920, 00 1, 440, 00 300, 00 780, 00 600, 00 26, 100, 00 1, 680, 00 5, 040, 00 32, 000, 00 900, 00
		Note.—There is an appar-	111, 720. 00 494,070.00
		ent increase in the above appropriation of \$378,150. Of	

Bureau of Animal Industry—Continued.

	Appropriations for the second first and a	Estimated appropriate to the Control
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, \$114,100—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911, \$115,920—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912, \$494,070—Continued. this sum \$377,000 covers the transfer of 423 employees from the lump-fund appropriations. Of this number 93 employees, whose salaries aggregate \$77,000, were transferred from the lump-fund appropriation for general expenses, and that appropriation has been reduced accordingly. Three hundred and thirty employees, whose salaries aggregate \$300,000, were transferred from the permanent appropriation for meat inspection, but that appropriation has not been reduced, as it is a permanent appropriation, and as additional money is needed for meatins pection work. Three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars is for promotions and new places, as follows: Five hundred dollars is submitted for the promotion of the chief clerk of the bureau, and \$250 for an increase in salary of the editor and compiler. Two new places, clerks, class 3, are submitted. Two clerks, class 2, have been transferred to the Division of Accounts and Disbursements. The changes in detail are as follows:
		are as follows: Promotions: 1 chief clerk
Administration	The above force is performing the following duties: Administration	The above force will perform the following duties: Administration

Bureau of Animal Industry—Continued.

		Thomas Intaining Continuou.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, inspection and quarantine, \$625,000.		General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911, inspection and quarantine, \$623,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912, inspection and quarantine, \$592,700.
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Fuel. Freight Telephone. Rent. Gas and electricity. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials Travel and station and field expenses.	\$13, 150. 55 386, 989. 71 194. 46 8, 993. 16 104. 33 12. 75 29. 46 780. 29 2, 364. 08 2, 327. 21 178, 974. 61	Salaries: In Washington	Salaries: In Washington
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	593, 920. 61 1, 398. 40		
Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	592, 522.21 9, 677. 46 22, 800. 33		
Total amount of above appropriation PROJECTS. (1) Eradication of scabies in sheep:	625,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$2,000)	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911 of \$30,300) 592,700.00 PROJECTS. (1) Eradication of scables in
Salaries	165, 256. 34 101, 220. 00 7, 110. 00 273, 586. 34	Sheep: 168,000.00 Salaries 103,000.00 Travel expense 103,000.00 Miscellaneous expense 8,000.00 279,000.00	Sheep: 159,000.00 Salaries. 159,000.00 Travel expense. 103,000.00 Miscellaneous expense. 8,000.00 270,000.00
This work has for its ultimate object the complete eradication from the United States of the contagious disease known as "scabies" or "scab" of sheep. The methods employed are quarantine, inspection, dipping of affected or exposed animals in disinfecting solutions for the destruction of the mites which cause the disease, disinfection of cars, stockyards, etc. The work was conducted in North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas. The prevalence of the disease and the area in which it exists have been greatly reduced.			
(2) Eradication of scables in cattle: Salaries	130, 614. 46	(2) Eradication of scabies in cattle: Salaries	(2) Eradication of scabies in cattle: Salaries
Travel expense	44, 410. 00 1, 000. 00 176, 024. 46	Travel expense. 45, 500. 00 Miscellaneous expense. 1, 200. 00 178, 900. 00	Travel expense. 45, 500. 00 Miscellaneous expense. 1,200. 00 172,700. 00
This disease is similar to scabies of sheep, and the object of the work and the methods followed are the same. During the fiscal year the work was carried on in North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico. (3) Inspection of southern cattle: Salaries. Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense.	16,600.98 2,300.00 610.00 19,510.98	(3) Inspection of southern cattle: Salaries	(3) Inspection of southern cattle: Salaries
This work consists in the inspection of cattle in sections quarantined or provisionally quarantined on account of Texas or southern cattle fever, to determine whether they carry infection and under what conditions they are entitled to move out of these sections, and in following up work of tick eradication so as to hold ground gained and prevent reinfection. (4) Supervision of transportation of live stock and inspection of vessels: Salaries. Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense. Animals are inspected at shipping and stock centers in order to prevent the spread of contagious diseases	10,600.00 2,700.02 113.00	(4) Supervision of transportation of live stock and inspection of vessels: Salaries 11,500.00 Travel expense 3,300.00 Miscellaneous expense 300.00	(4) Supervision of transportation of live stock and inspection of vessels: Salaries
in order to prevent the spread of contagious diseases through interstate commerce. The shipment of live stock is also supervised with a view to the enforcement of the act of June 29, 1906, commonly known as the "28-hour law."			

Bureau of Animal Industry-Continued.

Bureau o	f Animal Industry—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, inspection and quarantine, \$325,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (5) Inspection and quarantine of imported animals: Salaries	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911, inspection and quarantine, \$623,000—Con. PROJECTS—continued. (5) Inspection and quarantine of imported animals: Salaries	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912, inspection and quarantine, \$592,700—Con. PROJECTS—continued. (5) Inspection and quarantine of imported animals: Salaries
tions are maintained at several places. (6) Inspection work relative to existence of contagious diseases and tuberculin and mallein testing ofanimals: Salaries. 49, 467.98 Travel expense. 23,094.59 Miscellaneous expense. 6, 342.20 78, 904. 77 This covers miscellaneous field work, such as investigation of reported outbreaks of disease, inspections to determine whether certain contagious diseases exist, and testing of cattle for tuberculosis and horses for	(6) Inspection work relative to existence of contagious diseases and tuberculin and mallein testing of animals: Salaries 51,000.00 Travel expense 26,000.00 Miscellaneous expense 6,000.00	(6) Inspection work relative to existence of contagious diseases and tuberculin and mallein testing of animals: Salaries
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (eradicating cattle ticks), \$250,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911 (eradicating cattle ticks), \$250,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912. Establishment of animal quarantine stations at Baltimore, Md., and Boston, Mass., \$65,000. Purchase of sultable land for the establishment of quarantine stations, erection of buildings thereon and the equipment of same, at the ports of Baltimore, Md., and Boston, Mass. \$65,000.00 Total amount estimated 65,000.00 General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912 (eradicating cattle ticks), \$267,880.
Salaries: In Washington \$2,144.00 Out of Washington 180,462.19 Stationery 204.20 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 1,652.11 Furniture 125.20 Freights 1,108.02 Telephone 65.76 Rent. 726.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials 488.90 Travel and station and field expenses 55,231.32 Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 242, 187.76 Less repayments to credit of appropriation 11.60 Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 242, 176.10 Outstanding liabilities Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) 1, 414.97 Balance to be turned back to Treasury (estimated) 6, 408.93	Salaries: In Washington	Salaries: In Washington
Total amount of above appropriation	Total amount of above appropriation (no increase or decrease) 250,000.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$17,880)

Bureau of Animal Industry-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (dairy industry), \$149,000.		General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911 (dairy industry), \$147,600.	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912 (dairy industry), \$155,000.
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express. Telephone Rent. Gas and electricity Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials. Travel and station and field expenses	\$27, 048.65 42, 918.98 1, 127.05 9, 431.33 744.27 47.97 41.14 144.50 2, 084.96 50.50 2, 357.36 27, 429.12	Salaries: In Washington	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, including fuel, freight, express, telegraph, telephone, lights, lumber, livery service, experimental dairy products, laboratory apparatus, etc. Solomory (2, 100.00) Furniture. Rent. Travel expense. Sil, 100.00 47, 600.00 1, 300.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910Less repayments to credit of appropriation	113, 425. 83 41. 61		
Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	113,384.22 12,327.07 23,288.71		
Total amount of above appropriation	149,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,400)	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$7,400)
PROJECTS. (1) Investigations and experiments in dairy industry:		PROJECTS. (1) Investigations and experi-	PROJECTS. (1) Investigations and experi-
Salaries. Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense.	64, 467.63 25, 379.12 24, 976.15	Travel expense	Travel expense
	114,822.90	133, 500. 00	140,000.00
This work includes investigations in the manufacture, transportation, and storage of butter; the manufacture of American cheddar, Swiss, and other European varieties of cheese, and the problems incident to their storage and distribution; the problems involved in supplying cities with pure milk; investigation of milk secretion, including the effect of feed, water, breed, and individuality of the animal on the composition of the milk; investigations in the organization and management of dairy enterprises from an economic standpoint, including the collection of monthly reports from creameries and cheese factories to obtain information for the improvement of methods in common use.			
(2) Inspection of renovated butter factories and markets:		(2) Inspection of renovated butter factories and markets:	(2) Inspection of renovated butter factories and markets:
Salaries Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense.	5,500.00 2,050.00 3,380.00	Salaries	Salaries 7,500.00 Travel expense 3,000.00 Miscellaneous expense 4,500.00 15,000.00
This inspection is maintained under act of Congress of May 9, 1902.	10,200.00		
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (animal \$43,000.	husbandry),	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911 (animal husbandry), \$42,000	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912 (animal husbandry), \$55,480.
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Fuel. Freight. Express. Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials. Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910.	\$16, 906, 49 234, 67 206, 53 10, 812, 62 135, 32 232, 19 14, 02 250, 00 12, 00 275, 53 3, 795, 52	Salaries: In Washington	Salarfes: In Washington
Outstanding liabilities Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated)	721. 94 9, 403. 17 43,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,000)	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$13,480)

Bureau of Animal Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 19	910.	Appropriations for the current fisc ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (animal hust \$43,000—Continued.	bandry),	General expenses, Bureau of Anim 1911 (animal husbandry), \$42,000—		General expenses, Bureau of Anim 1912 (animal husbandry), \$55,480—	nal Industry, Continued.
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
Travel expense	7, 141. 16 4, 195. 52 2, 260. 15	(1) Investigations and experiments in animal husbandry: Salaries Travel expense Miscellaneous expense	\$23,000.00 4,500.00 14,500.00	(1) Investigations and experiments in animal husbandry: Salaries	\$30,000.00 9,000.00 16,480.00
33	3, 596. 83		42,000.00		55, 480. 00
This work includes supervision of pedigree record associations under paragraph 492 of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909; experiments in feeding cottonseed products to hogs to determine the effects of such products and to devise a safe method of feeding them; experiments in feeding and breeding poultry, and investigations in proper farm handling of eggs intended for market; efforts to devise a uniform classification for American carriage horses for use at fairs and to encourage the breeding of such horses, and experiments in breeding small animals to elucidate problems of heredity with regard to inbreeding, crossbreeding, selection, telegony, etc.		=		_	
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (diseases of a: \$109,000.	nimals),	General expenses, Bureau of Anim 1911 (diseases of animals), \$10		General expenses, Bureau of Anim 1912 (diseases of animals), \$80	
Salaries:		Salaries:		Salaries:	,
In Washington\$4	19, 383. 03 8, 890. 58	In Washington	\$56, 000. 00 6, 000. 00	In Washington Out of Washington	\$36,000.00 4,500.00
Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books,	262.57	Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, including fuel, freight, express, telegraph, telephone, lights, experimental animals, factories and services and services are services.	250.00	Stationery	250.00
machinery, etc. 3 Furniture. 3	3, 916. 86 49. 50	ices, including fuel, freight, express, telegraph, telephone,		ices, including fuel, freight, express, telegraph, telephone,	
FuelFreight	651.88 32.04	lorage, rumber, nvery service,		lights, experimental animals, forage, lumber, livery service,	
TelephoneRent	24.10 300.00	laboratory apparatus, etc Furniture	40, 400. 00 50. 00	laboratory apparatus, etc Furniture	34, 080. 00 50. 00
	211.19 3, 586.98 4, 066.97	Rent Travel expense	300. 00 5, 000. 00	RentTravel expense	300.00 5,000.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	01,375.70				
Outstanding liabilities Aug 31 1910 (estimated)	01, 366. 83 354. 64 7, 278. 53	_		_	
Total amount of above appropriation 109	9.000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,000)	108,000,00	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911 of \$27,820)	80,180.00
PROJECTS.	<u> </u>	PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Scientific investigations of diseases of animals:		(1) Scientific investigations of dis-		(1) Scientific investigations of	
Travel expense	58, 273. 61 4, 216. 97	eases of animals: Salaries Travel expense	62, 000. 00 5, 000. 00	diseases of animals: Salaries Travel expense	40, 500. 00 5, 000. 00
	39, 239. 76	Miscellaneous expense		Miscellaneous expense	34, 680.00
Some of the diseases investigated are hog cholera,	01,730.34	=	108, 000. 00	=	80,180.00
tuberculosis, glanders, rabies, mycotic stomatitis, quail disease, Malta fever in imported goats, surra in imported cattle, fowl cholera, and parasitic diseases of sheep and other animals.					
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (purchase of \$25,000.	of land),				
PROJECT.					
(1) Purchase of land for experimental station: Cost. \$2 Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910. 2	25, 000. 00 25, 000. 00				
	5,000.00		1		

Bureau of Animal Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 191	10.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses Bureav of Animal Industry, 1910 (purchase of \$25,000—Continued.	land),	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911 (experimental farm), \$12,000. Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington.	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912 (experimental farm), \$25,000. Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington
		Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, including freight, express, telegraph, telephone, lumber, livery, etc. \$12,000.00 Furniture. \$12,000.00	Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, including fuel, freight, express, telegraph, telephone, lights, animals, forage, lumber, livery service, etc. \$17,650.00 Furniture. \$200.00 Travel expense. 150.00
		Total amount of above appropriation 12,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1911 of \$13,000)
		(1) For all necessary expenses for the equipment of a bureau experiment station, including the necessary construction and alterations of buildings thereon, the construction and repair of fences, drains, and other incidental work: Salaries. Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense. 12,000.00	(1) For all necessary expenses for the equipment of a bureau experiment station, including the necessary construction and alterations of buildings thereon, the construction and repair of fences, roadways, drains, and for the maintenance of farm, including salaries of assistants and laborers, forage, light, power, fuel, and other incidental work: Salaries
		12,000.00	25,000.00
General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910 (adminis expenses), \$62,760.	strative	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911 (administrative expenses), \$51,940.	General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912 (administrative expenses), \$46,940.
Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. 4,	961. 32 105. 36 151. 84	Salaries: In Washington	Salaries: In Washington
Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. 1, Gas and electricity. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials.	28. 60 790. 98 565. 65 331. 31 391. 42 102. 63 299. 82 646. 19	lights, lumber, livery service, laboratory apparatus, etc.	lights, lumber, livery service,
Outstanding liabilities, Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated)	823.78 169.60 766.62		
Total amount of above appropriation	760.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$10,820)	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911 of \$5,000)
(1) General administrative work: 32, Salaries. 32, Travel expense. 4, Miscellaneous expense. 15,	448. 66 000. 00 544. 72	(1) General administrative work: Salaries	(1) General administrative work: Salaries
This covers the general administration and supervision of the bureau's work and includes all expenditures not otherwise chargeable.	993. 38	51,940.00	46,940.00

Bureau of Animal Industry—Continued.

		-	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year end- lng June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Cooperative experiments in animal feeding and breeding, 1.	910, \$50,000.	Cooperative experiments in animal feeding and breeding, 1911, \$50,000.	Cooperative experiments in animal feeding and
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Fruel. Freight. Telephone. Rent. Gas and electricity. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$22,666.56 16,516.06 349.91 404.05 65.07 100.00 302.40 19.44 2,462.94	Salaries: In Washington	breeding, 1912, \$50,000. Salaries: In Washington
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	42, 886. 43 2, 613. 57 4, 500. 00		
Total amount of above appropriation	50,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (no increase or decrease)	Total amount estimated (no increase or decrease) 50,000.00
(1) Animal feeding and breeding:		(1) Animal feeding and breeding:	(1) Animal feeding and breeding:
Salaries. Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense.	22, 666. 56 2, 962. 94 19, 870. 50 45, 500. 00	Salaries 28,000.00 Travel expense 3,000.00 Miscellaneous expense 19,000.00	Salaries 28,000.00 Travel expense 3,000.00 Miscellaneous expense 19,000.00
This work is conducted both independently and in cooperation with State experiment stations under a special appropriation of \$50,000. It consists of southern beef production in Alabama; breeding American carriage horses in Colorado; breeding gray draft horses in Iowa; poultry breeding in Maine; breeding milking Shorthorns in Minnesota; producing strain of Holstein dairy cattle adapted to North Dakota in North Dakota; animal nutrition investigations in Pennsylvania; Morgan horse breeding in Vermont; and sheep breeding to develop breed suited to range conditions in Wyoming.		50,000.00	50,000.00
Meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1910, \$3,	000,000.	Meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry,	Meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry,
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Gas and electricity Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials. Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910.	\$99, 315. 78 2, 728, 497. 96 3, 950. 57 13, 308. 14 531. 09 5. 25 661. 99 462. 23 113. 55 2, 957. 71 17, 915. 06 180. 76 9, 946. 79 46, 283. 02	Meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1911, \$3,000,000. Salaries: In Washington	Meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1912, \$3,000,000. Salarles: In Washington
Less repayments to credit of appropriation Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated)	2, 923, 934. 68 13. 565. 32		
Total amount of above appropriation	62,500.00	Total amount of above appropriation (permanent appropriation)3,000,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (permanent appropriation)3,000,000.00
(1) Meat inspection: Salaries. Travel expense. Miscellaneous expense.	51, 283, 02	(1) Meat inspection: Salaries	(1) Meat inspection: Salaries
Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Animal Industry		Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Animal Industry (decrease from 1910 of \$27,400)4,400,460.00	Total amount estimated for Bureau of Animal Industry (an increase over 1911 of \$431,790). 4,832,250.00
Total net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) Balance to be turned back to Treasury (estimated)	41,844.57 156,017.27		·

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Estimated expenditures for the fix ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$210,510.		Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1911, \$255,270. Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 19	912,\$330,320.
Galloway, B. T Chief of bureau, at \$5,000 Chief clerk, at \$2,250	\$5,000.00 2,250.00	1 plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of gist, who shall be chief of gist, who shall be chief of bu-	
Rockwell, J. E. Editor, at \$2,000	2,000.00	bureau	\$5,000.00 2,250.00
grounds, at \$1,800	1,800.00	1 editor 2,000.00 1 executive assistant in seed distribution (by transfer from con-	_,
\$2,000	2,000.00 1,980.00	grounds	2,250.00 2,000.00
ones, O. F. Executive clerk, at \$1,980 Long, W. W. Executive clerk, at \$1,980 Bradley, E. H. Clerk, class 4.	1,980.00 1,980.00	3 executive clerks, at \$1,980 each 5,940.00 1 superintendent of gardens and	
Bradley, E. H	1,800.00	vestigations 1,800.00 1 officer in charge of records	1,800.00 2,000.00
Callander, W. F. Clerk, class 4. Marcy, W. L. Clerk, class 4.	1,800.00 1,800.00	1 executive assistant in farm man- agement	
Taylor, W. E. Clerk, class 4. Albee, R. S. Clerk, class 3.	1,800.00 1,600.00	4 clerks, class 4. 7,200.00 from congressional seed distri- 8 clerks, class 3. 12,800.00 bution).	2,000.00
Benner, H. A. Clerk, class 3. Ferrall, John A. Clerk, class 3. Jochenour, W. P. Clerk, class 3.	1,600.00 1,600.00	1 clerk	2,100.00
Gochenour, W. P Clerk, class 3	1,600.00 1,600.00	33 clerks, class 1	3,960.00
Meloy, F. É	1,600.00 1,600.00	1 clerk 1,080.00 1 executive assistant in grain in 2 clerks, at \$1,020 each 2,040.00 vestigations.	1,800.00
Wight, J. C Clerk, class 3	1,600.00 1,500.00	19 cierks, at \$1,000 each 19,000.00 1 executive assistant in larm	
Sillig, O. F	1,400.00	16 clerks, at \$840 each	1,800.00
Caruthers, R. P. Clerk, class 2 Davenport, L. H. Clerk, class 2	1,400.00 1,400.00	1 clerk	1,800.00
Frant. Charles V Clerk. class 2	1,400.00 1,400.00	at \$720 each	1,400.00
Kinney, A. H. B. Clerk, class 2 Lane, K. W. Clerk, class 2 AcClure, Mary M. Clerk, class 2	1,386.39 1,400.00	at \$660 each 10,560.00 1 seed inspector (by transfer from congressional seed distribution)	1,000.00
Meloy, Guy S. Clerk, class 2. Oberly, Eunice R. Clerk, class 2.	1,400.00 1,400.00	at \$600 each	7,200.00
Passmore, D. G. Clerk, class 2. Reed, Chas. W. Clerk, class 2.	1,400.00 1,400.00	1 gardener 1,100.00 submitted, 2 by transfer from	
Shenherd, A. C Clerk, class 2	1,400.00 1,400.00	each 2,000.00 penses, Farmers' Cooperative	
weet, M. L. Clerk, class 2. Adams, C. W. Clerk, class 1. Allen, Jessie M. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00	2 gardeners, at \$840 each	•
Ashmore, C. D Clerk, class I	1,200.00 1,153.33	4 gardeners, at \$780 each	17, 600. 00
Austin, Ella M Clerk, class 1	1,194.99 1,200.00	3 gardeners, at \$660 each	1,500.00
Balley, R. V. Clerk, class 1 hurch, Lillian Clerk, class 1 Joft, Jemmie L. Clerk, class 1	1,200.00 1,196.67	1 skilled laborer 900.00 by transfer from lump fund for	
Collier, Wm	1,200.00	6 laborers, at \$540 each	
collier, Wm	366.67	Senger DOVS 81 \$480 each 9, 120, 00 H to DIVISION Of Accounts 810	01 000 00
Cramer, Grace M Clerk, class 1	1,200.00 400.00	3 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each Disbursements) 1,440.00 35 clerks, class 1 (increase of 2,	21,000.00
Quirk, Agnes	100.00 600.00	1 laborer or charwoman	
dary, Kate F. Clerk, class 1. Clerk, class 1. Clerk, class 1. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00 $1,200.00$	6 charwomen, at \$240 each	
Fraham, J. P. Clerk, class 1. Herrick, Emma C. Clerk, class 1.	1,198.33 1,200.00	3 messenger boys, at \$300 each 900.00 \$1,200) Note.—1 seed clerk and	42,000.00
licks, E. E. Clerk, class 1. Iugins, F. A. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00 1,200.00	Total amount of above superintendent, at \$1,200 appropriation (an in- dropped as above.	
McDonell, E. E. Clerk, class 1 McQuinn, H. L. Clerk, class 1	1,200.00 1,200.00	crease over 1910 of 1 clerk.	1,080.00
MacMorris, Laura Clerk, class 1	1,200.00	of 1 by transfer from congres-	2 000 00
Moise, Frederic S Clerk, class 1	1,200.00 1,200.00	sional seed distribution) 22 clerks, at \$1,000 each (increase	3,060.00
Vewton, A. A. Clerk, class 1 Parker, S. M. Clerk, class 1	1,200.00 1,200.00	of 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, crop	
Price, Nellie V Clerk, class 1	$1,150.00 \\ 100.00$	physiology, 1 from lump fund for general expenses, grain	
Quirk, Agnes Clerk, class 1	990.00 1,200.00	for general expenses, grain investigations, and 1 from lump fund for general expenses,	
Paylor, Thos. C. Clerk, class 1. Varner, M. F. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00 1,150.00	administrative and miscellane- ous, and decrease of 1 by	
Villiams, A. H Clerk, class 1	1,200.00	transfer to Division of Accounts and Disbursements, making a	
Voolverton, Pearl Clerk, class 1 Estler, Harry S Seed clerk and superintendent,	1,200.00	net increase of 3 submitted)	22,000.00
oundas, John M	1,200.00 225.00	30 clerks, at \$900 each (increase of 11 submitted, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general	
Nowell, Edna D	765. 00 90. 00	from lump fund for general expenses, cotton standardiza-	
Atwood, Alice C Clerk, at \$1,000	902.76 1,000.00	expenses, cotton standardiza- tion; 3 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	
Ball, James S	375.00 611.11	fund for general expenses, farmers' cooperative demon- stration work; 1 by transfer	
Baxter, Mary A. Clerk, at \$1,000.	1,000.00	I from lumn fund for conoral AV-	
Saxter, Mary A. Clerk, at \$1,000 3echtold, Frank E. Clerk, at \$1,000 3ermack, E. D. Clerk, at \$1,000 Field, Frances T. Clerk, at \$1,000	1,000.00	penses, pomological investiga- tions; 2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, administrative and miscellane-	
wanschlaeger, F. O	322. 22 583. 33	administrative and miscellane-	
Connor, Bernard Clerk, at \$1,000 Clerk, at \$1,000	625.00 83.33	ous; and 4 in fleu of 6 clerks, at \$600 each dropped)	27,000.00
Jansant Elsia	291.67 1,000.00	18 clerks, at \$840 each (increase of	
Orrick, H. K. Clerk, at \$1,000 Treswell, Chas. F. Clerk, at \$1,000 \$2 seavaille, C. L. Clerk, at \$1,000 { Holland, John D. Clerk, at \$1,000	333.34 666.66	2 submitted, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general ex- penses, farmers' cooperative	
Holland, John D. Clerk, at \$1,000.	1,000.00	demonstration work, and 1 by	
Howell, Edna D. Clerk, at \$1,000	288. 90 708. 33	transfer from general expenses, south Texas Garden)	15, 120. 00
	1,000.00 1,000.00	1 clerk	800.00
derick, Lovina S	250. 00 747. 22	at \$720 each (increase of 7 sub- mitted, 2 by transfer from lump	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910. Apj	propr	iations for the current fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fise ending June 30, 1912.	cal year
Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$210,510—Conti	nued. Sale	aries,	Bureau of Plant Industry, 1911, \$255,270—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Plant Indust \$330,320—Continued.	try, 1912,
Rose, L. B.	\$1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 900.00 900.00 642.50 225.00 762.50 895.00 900.00			fund for general expenses, grain standardization, 3 by transfer from lump fund for foreign seeds and plants, and 2 by transfer from lump fund for	\$27,360.00 10,560.00
Hall, Albert C. Clerk, at \$900. Humphries, Walter R. Clerk, at \$900. Klett, Anna C. Clerk, at \$900. McQueen, Lillian Clerk, at \$900. McDowell, H. P. Clerk, at \$900. Palmer, W. L. Clerk, at \$900. Creswell, Chas. F. Clerk, at \$900. Clerk, at \$900.	900.00 525.00 102.50 300.00 600.00 262.50			2 submitted by transfer from lump fund for congressional seed distribution, making a net decrease of 4)	15,600.00
Wulfert, Margaret A	637.50 900.00 900.00			thological laboratory)	1,620.00
Snyder Eve M Clouds of \$000	900.00 632.50 205.00			farm management)	1,140.00
Vansant, Elsie	300.00 600.00 210.00			bution)	1,080 .00
Austin David V. Clerk, at \$840. Ballard, Clara E. Clerk, at \$840.	560.00 840.00			pathological laboratory) 1 laboratory aid (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,	1,440.00
McDovell, H. P. Clerk, at \$\$40 Clandler, H. F. Clerk, at \$\$40 Clyne, James V. Klett, Anna C. Clerk, at \$\$40 Clerk, at \$\$40. Clyne, James V. Clyne, James V. Clerk, at \$\$40 Clerk, at \$\$40	595.00 245.00 350.00 350.00			bacteriology and nutrition) 3 laboratory aids, at \$1,200 each (1 by transfer from lump	1,380.00
Owen, Abbie. Colne, Harriet. Colne, Harriet. Colne, Harriet. Clerk, at \$840 Fenton, Sallie B Clerk, at \$840 Graham, Grace McLaughlin, Susan Clerk, at \$840 Hall, C. Clerk, at \$840 Holland, Mary E Welborn, Ella Clerk, at \$840 Smith, Lucy Smith, Pearle R Clerk, at \$840	140.00 840.00 814.33 840.00 626.49 210.00 840.00 506.33 280.00 840.00 700.00 70.00 70.00 805.00			fund for general expenses, bacteriology and nutrition; 1 from lump fund for general expenses, special seeds and plants, and 1 from lump fund for congressional seed distribution) 5 laboratory aids, at \$\$40 each (2 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, seed-testing laboratories; 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, forest pathology; 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, erop technology; and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, crop technology; and 1	3,600.00
Tyler, Clara H	14.00 840.00 840.00 777.77 720.00 360.00 240.00 240.00 210.00 240.00			géneral expenses, paper-plant investigations)	4,200.00
Hurdle, Elizabeth E Staves, Marion C Clyne, James V Owen, Abbie Ramsay, Robert E Schapira, Joseph Hardenstein, F. P Clerk, at \$720 Harrison, Bessie K Smith, Pearle R Lower, Elsie E Lynch, John T Clerk, at \$720 Clerk, at \$720 Smith, Pearle R Clerk, at \$720 Clerk, at \$720 Smith, Pearle R Clerk, at \$720 Smith, John T Clerk, at \$720 Schapilin, Susan Clerk, at \$720 Schapilin, Susan	270.00 288.00 180.00 100.00 120.00 716.00 690.00 30.00 180.00			lump fund for general expenses, taxonomic and range investigations). 3 laboratory aids, at \$600 each (1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, crop technology; 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, cotton standardization; and 1 by transfer from lump	2,880.00
Veihmeyer, Frank J	180.00 300.00 720.00			fund for general expenses, pa- per plant investigations) 1 gardener (by transfer from lump	1,800.00
Muhleman, B. M. Clerk, at \$720. Palmer, Jessamine L. Clerk, at \$720. Townsend, Karl H. Clerk, at \$720. Peacock, Eva M. Clerk, at \$720. Rand Clara C. Clerk at \$720.	720.00 330.00 120.00 720.00 720.00			fund for general expenses, spe- cial seeds and plants)	1,440.00
Rand, Clara C. Clerk, at \$720. Campbell, Susan T. Clerk, at \$660.	165.00			fer from congressional seed distribution)	2, 400.00
Evans, Lulu M	495. 00 110.00 27.50 357.50			1 gardner. 2 gardeners, or assistants, at \$1,000 each. 7 gardeners, at \$900 each (increase	1, 100. 00 2, 000. 00
Townsend, Karl H	165.00 247.50 220.00 110.00 55.00 656.33 660.00 660.00 660.00			of 1 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, special seeds and plants) 4 gardeners, at \$\$40 each (increase of 2 submitted, 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, western agricultural extension, and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, experimental expenses, and	6,300.00
Barber, E. E	600.00			experimental gardens and grounds)	3, 360. 00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$210,510—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1911, \$255,270—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1912, \$330,320—Continued.
Svans, Lulu M		4 gardeners, at \$780 each
Taines, Hazel		5 gardeners, at \$660 each (increase of 2 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,
Owen, Abbie		Arlington farm and horticul- ture) 3,300.00
Slyne, James V		1 gardener. (CO. 00
Trazer, Frankie 250.00 Pierce, J. F Clerk or messenger, at \$600 175.00 Pownsend, Karl H Messenger, at \$600. 600.00 Winkler, J. H Messenger, at \$600. 600.00		4 skilled laborers, at \$840 each (in- crease of 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,
Javis, Hugh M Laborer at 8000		grounds) 3,336.00
Edelen, Eoline K Laborer, at \$600 600,00	~	lump fund for general expenses,
ranklin, C. D. Laborer, at \$600. 600.00 fammersley, J. J. Laborer, at \$600. 463.33 filler, Walter L. Laborer, at \$600. 100.03 fassie, Mattie L. Laborer, at \$600. 600.00		physical investigations) 1,380.00 1 mechanician (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,
ee, Frank	۵.	crop technology)
Protter, Stance J Laborer, at \$600. 600.00 Oulin, Mary S Assistant photographer, at \$600.00		fer from lump fund for general expenses, pomological investi-
Valter, R. B. Carpenter, at \$939 900.00 mith, W. A. Carpenter, at \$840. 840.00 sisset, David Gardener, at \$1,000. 1,000.00		gations) 1, 200.00 1 mechanician (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,
Gardener, at \$1,000. 597.22		Arlington farm and horticul- ture) 900.00
Bullen, Harry Gardener, at \$900 900. 00 Byrnes, J. Wise Gardener, at \$900 900. 00		1 carpenter (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses,
hawson, John P		Arlington farm and horticul- ture)
[aase, Henry F		fund for general expenses, Ar- lington farm and horticuture). 720.00
Iopfer, Henry. Gardener, at \$900 900.00 cton, Thomas G. Gardener, at \$840 840.00 lasse, Henry F. Gardener, at \$840 140.00		1 teamster (by transfer from con- gressional seed distribution) 600.00 15 laborers, at \$540 each (increase
(aase, Henry F Gardener, at \$840 { 140.00 obliff, Jesse O 700.00 oyle, Henry H Gardener, at \$780 780.00		of 9 submitted, 1 by transfer
vans, W. D		penses, drug and other plants; 1 by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, pomolog- ical investigations; 3 by trans-
130.00 1	·	for general expenses, pomological investigations; 3 by transfer from lump fund for general
vans, W. D		expenses, Arlington farm and horticulture; and 4 by transfer
aget, Wilmer J		from lump fund for congressional seed distribution 8,100.00
aws, Henry Gardener, at \$720. 712.00 full, Wm. S. Gardener, at \$720. 720.00 letsch, Ernest Gardener at \$720. 600.00		21 laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at \$480 each (increase of 2 submitted, 1 by
av. Eugene, ir (Gardener, at \$120		transfer from lump fund for general expenses, western agri-
vans, W. D. 110.00 arrison, James W. Gardener, at \$660. 110.00 ay, Eugene, jr. 440.00 accompany at \$660. 460.00		cultural extension; and 1 by transfer from lump fund for
ay, Eugene, jr. 440.00 ucas, W. R. Gardener, at \$660. 660.00 aget, Wilmer J. Gardener, at \$660. 412.50 mith, Edward F. Gardener, at \$660. 427.50		general expenses, Arlington farm and horticulture)
arrison, James W Gardener at \$600 85.00		each (increase of 2 submitted, 1 by transfer from lump fund
ay, Eugene, jr		for general expenses, crop tech- nology; and 1 from gereral expenses, cotton standardiza-
uckley, Margaret Skilled laborer, at \$840 840.00 rton, W. S., sr Painter, at \$840 840.00		tion)
utler, John L		each (increase of 1 by trans- fer from lump fund for general
403.67 670dward, Charles F 1		expenses, administrative and miscellaneous)
uffy, Sadie Skilled laborer, at \$720 720.00 razier, C. T Skilled laborer, at \$720 702.00		7 charwomen, at \$240 each (increase of 1 submitted by trans-
elly, J. W		fer from lump fund for general expenses, pomological investi-
chultheis, W. H Skilled laborer, at \$720 720.00 mith, Mary J Skilled laborer, at \$720 720.00 villis, W. E Skilled laborer, at \$720 720.00		gations)
llen, Tibbett		transfer from lump fund for general expenses, crop tech- nology; 1 by transfer from
Frost, Fred C		lump fund for general expenses,
Clinkett, Isaac Skilled laborer, at \$540 540.00		alkali and drought resistant plants; and 1 by transfer from lump fund for general ex-
Gordon, John C Skilled laborer, at \$540 540.00 Dickerson, Ernest O Messenger, at \$480 480.00 2 theridge, J. W Messenger, at \$480 480.00		jump fund for general expenses, farmers' cooperative demonstration work) 2,520.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	oropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	ted expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$210,510—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1911, \$255,270—Continued.	es, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1912, \$330,320—Continued.
Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$210,510—Continued. angford, James B. Messenger, at \$480	### 4 messeng crease of fer from expense tion) Tool ((((((((((((((((((es, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1912, \$230,320—Continued. ger boys, at \$300 each (in- of I submitted by trans- a lump fund for general es, cotton standardiza- es, cotton standardiz- es, cotton standardiz- es, cotton standardiz- es, cotton standardiz- es, cotton standardi

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$210,510—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1911, \$255,270—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1912, \$330,320—Continued.
		New places: \$1,800.00 1 executive assistant \$1,800.00 1 clerk, class 1 1,200.00 4 clerks, at \$900 each 3,600.00
		Places dropped: 1 seed clerk and superintendent
·		Transfers to Division of Accounts and Disburse- ments: 1 clerk, class 2 1,400.00
		1 clerk 1,000.00 7,200.00 75,050.00
General expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1910, \$1,180,796.	General expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1911, \$1,193,346.	General expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, 1912, \$1,347,326.
Salaries: \$393, 415. 31 In Washington. 348, 457. 93 Out of Washington. 13, 781. 91 Stationery. 13, 781. 91 Miscellaneous supplies, equipment, etc 116, 753. 41 Furniture. 14, 639. 16	Salaries: In Washington. \$408, 422. 33 Out of Washington. 411, 477. 73 Stationery. 13, 945. 00 Miscellaneous supplies, equipment, etc. 106, 134. 00	Salaries: In Washington
Fuel 1, 162.36 Freight 1, 163.62 Express 2, 220.93 Telegraph 811.22 Telephone 1, 028.06 Rent 5, 185.66 Gas and electricity 2, 019.52	Furniture. 15,260.00 Fuel. 635.00 Freight 1,195.00 Express. 2,575.00 Telegraph. 1,015.50 Telephone 1,132.50 Rent. 4,920.00	Furniture 17,010.00 Fuel 4,755.00 Freight 3,000.00 Express 7,040.00 Telegraph 1,400.00 Telephone 1,571.00 Rent 11,949.00
Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. 24,599.31 Travel and station and field expenses. 167,522.68 Total expenditures to Aug. 31,1910 1,092,761.08	Gas and electricity	Gas and electricity. 2,038.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. 40,000.00 Travel and station and field ex-
Less repayments to credit of appropriation. 85.33 Net expendtures to Aug. 31, 1910 1,092,675.75 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 28,597.87	penses	penses
Total expenditures and liabilities		
Total amount of above appropriation 1,180,796.00	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$12,550)1,193,346.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$153,980)
	,	NOTE.—The actual increase estimated is \$209,600, but salaries amounting to \$55,620 have been transferred to the statutory roll.
Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, 1910, \$317,960. Salaries:	Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, 1911, \$309,590. Salaries:	Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, 1912, \$301,680.
In Washington \$46,294.26 Out of Washington 14,914.91 Stationery 1,553.72 Miscellaneous supplies, equipment, etc 219,063.86 Furniture 430.42	In Washington. \$54,850.00 Out of Washington 16,200.00 Stationery 1,465.00 Miscellaneous supplies, equipment, etc 208,955.00	In Washington. \$21,590.00 Out of Washington. 14,155.00 Stationery. 1,745.00 Miscellaneous supplies, equipment, etc. 234,840.00
Fuel. 625. 25 Freight. 3,659. 48 Express 796. 13 Telegraph 201. 54 Telephone. 226. 41	Furniture 450.00 Fuel. 625.00 Freight 5,000.00 Express. 875.00 Telegraph 175.00	Furniture 450.00 Fuel 625.00 Freight 5,100.00 Express 900.00 Telegraph 200.00
Rent 4,800.00 Gas and electricity 115.55 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 1,633.46 Travel and station and field expenses 13,799.27	Telephone	Telephone
Total expenditures on August 31, 1910. 308, 114, 26 Outstanding liabilities on August 31, 1910. 8, 065, 29 Total expenditures and liabilities 316, 170, 55	Travel and station and field expenses	Travel and station and field expenses
Total expenditures and liabilities	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911
Total amount of above appropriation	from 1910 of \$8,370) 309,590.00	of \$7,910) 301,680.00 Note.—The apparent decrease is due to the transfer
		crease is due to the transfer to the statutory roll of sal- aries amounting to \$19,910. There is an actual estimated increase of \$12,000 under the seed fund.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Paper tests (\$10,000), balance available July 1, 1909, \$2,527.48. Salaries, out of Washington \$85.01 Stationery 12.07 Miscellaneous supplies, equipment, etc 1,269.69 Furniture 1.75 Freight 5.36 Express. 7.15 Telegraph 1.36 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 1,119.2 Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 2,501.61 Balance to be turned back into Treasury (estimated) 25.87 Total amount of above fund 2,527.48 Paper tests, 1910 (\$10,000), amount allotted to the Bureau of Plant Industry, \$439.25 Salaries, in Washington \$332.50 Salaries, out of Washington 106.75 Total amount of above fund 439.25	Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, 1911, \$300,590—Continued.	Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, 1912, \$301,680—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS.

		ABORATORIES, AND TROJECT			
Offices of Administration.		OFFICES OF ADMINISTRATIO	on.	Offices of Administrati	on.
(Beverly T. Galloway, chief of bureau; Albert F. Woods an Powell, assistant chiefs of bureau.)	d G. Harold	(Beverly T. Galloway, chief of G. Harold Powell, assistant and ac bureau; William A. Taylor, actir chief of bureau.)	ting chief of	(Beverly T. Galloway, chief of l liam A. Taylor, assistant chief o	
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies Traveling and field expenses.	\$64,915.50 24,800.24 11,981.56 939.62	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and sup- plies	\$71,070.00 17,147.75 17,837.00	Salaries, statutory	\$72,090.00 13,847.75 17,837.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	102,636.92 1,001.85	Traveling and field expenses Total	1,500.00	Traveling and field expenses Total	1,500.00
-		=	107, 334. 73	=	103, 274. 75
Total expenditures and liabilities	103,638.77				
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Office of the chief of bureau. This project includes the correspondence and general administrative work of the office, including appointments and other changes in the grade of the personnel; the preparation of pay rolls; the various other necessary details connected with the administration of the work of the bureau. The compilation of reports for congressional and other use is also included under this project.	1 41,931.20	(1) Office of the chief of bureau	2 37, 387. 00	(1) Office of the chief of bureau	2 37,387.00
(2) Office of assistant chief of bureau. This project includes the correspondence and general administrative work conducted by the assistant chief of bureau, including the planning and recording of projects, cooperative agreements with stations, etc., filing and indexing of the correspondence of the bureau, and various other necessary details connected with the work falling under the immediate direction of the assistant chief of bureau.	8 18,477.69	(2) Office of assistant chief of bureau	4 22,860.00	(2) Office of assistant chief of bureau	⁵ 22,860.00
(3) Office of records (auditing and accounting). This project includes all of the financial operations of the bureau, such as the keeping of accounts, the auditing of vouchers for traveling and other expenses, the recording of contracts and leases, letters of authorization for travel, etc. The manifolding of circular letters for all of the offices of the bureau is also included under this project.	6 17,007.59	(3) Office of records (auditing and accounting)	7 17,350.00	(3) Office of records (auditing and accounting). Decrease of \$2,400 by transfer of two statutory positions to Division of Accounts and Disbursements.	⁸ 14, 950. 00
(4) Office of supplies and property. This project includes all work connected with the purchase, delivery, and recording of all supplies and property of the bureau; the drawing of requisitions; the preparation of inventories, etc. All laboratory and field equipment and miscellaneous supplies of the bureau are secured through this office.	9 9, 381. 75	(4) Office of supplies and property.	10 9, 460.00	(4) Office of supplies and property	10 9,460.00
(5) Editorial office. This project includes the preparation of manuscript for the printer, the proof-reading of publications, the preparation of indexes, and various other necessary details connected with the issuance and distribution of the publications of the bureau. All of this work is carried on in cooperation with the Division of Publications of the department.	11 5, 170. 83	(5) Editorial office	12 7,880.00	(5) Editorial office	¹⁸ 7, 880 . 00

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$19,976.34.
2 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$18,090.
3 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$10,325.17.
4 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$13,660.
5 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$14,657.50.
6 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$14,657.50.
7 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$16,810.

 ⁸ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$14,410.
 9 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$5,446.66.
 10 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,960.
 11 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$5,020.83.
 12 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,480.
 18 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$7,880.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Offices of Administration—Continued.		OFFICES OF ADMINISTRATION-Co	ntinued.	OFFICES OF ADMINISTRATION—Co	ontinued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
(6) Library, translating and abstracting work	1 \$4, 345. 55	(6) Library, translating and abstracting work.	2 \$4,760.00	(6) Library, translating and abstracting work	² \$4,760.00
ment. (7) Correspondence and accounting, congressional seed distribution	* 7,324.16	(7) Correspondence and accounting, congressional seed distribution	4 7,857.75	(7) Correspondence and accounting, congressional seed distribution	5 7,977.75
This project includes the carrying on of correspondence relating to the congressional distribution of seeds and plants, the keeping of accounts of the allotments to each Congressman, the accounting of addressed franks, and other necessary details connected with the distribution which are handled in the administrative offices of the bureau.				The estimated increase of \$120 is desired for the purpose of increasing the salary of one executive assistant on the statutory roll.	
LABORATORY OF PLANT PATHOLOGY.		LABORATORY OF PLANT PATHO	OLOGY.	LABORATORY OF PLANT PATH	OLOGY.
(Erwin F. Smith, pathologist in charge.)		(Erwin F. Smith, pathologist in	charge.)	(Erwin F. Smith, pathologist in	charge.)
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses.	\$2,229.99 15,258.00 1,952.86 280.38	Salaries, statutory	\$3,360.00 15,680.00 600.00 280.00	Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses	\$7,140.00 12,120.00 4,160.00 500.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	19,721.23 472.19	Total	19,920.00	Total	23,920.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	20, 193. 42				
PROJECT.		PROJECT.		PROJECT.	
(1) Laboratory of plant pathology.	20, 193. 42	(1) Laboratory of plant pathology	19,920.00	(1) Laboratory of plant pathology	23,920.00
This is the working laboratory for many of the pathological investigations of the Bureau of Plant Industry. The work on bacterial diseases includes those of the sugar cane, coconut, cotton, corn, potato, tomato, cucumber, bean, squash, cabbage, tobacco, olive, peach, carnation, larkspur, chrysanthemum, gladiolus, begonia, geranium, Japanese and common plum, pear, muskmelon, ginseng, mulberry, all crown galls, diseases of bulbs, the onion, etc., and other bacterial diseases as opportunity offers. Diseases material is received from all parts of the United States for examination and advice as to methods of treatment. *Results.**—Work has been prosecuted on a disease of great economic importance destroying tomatoes. It appeared in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., and in a single year in the fields of a single company caused a loss of \$10,000. The cause has been ascertained and experiments are under way, in cooperation with another office of the bureau, to determine how infections take place and to provide remedies if possible. Experiments on the olive-tubercle disease have shown why former pruning for removal of the disease was not effective and how it can be made effective, namely, by cutting far enough below the visible knots to include the invisible downward movement of the disease. Experiments have been completed on the coconut bud-rot and a bulletin has been prepared for publication. Some work has been undertaken on moldy corn, as available funds have permitted. Preliminary investigations of the crown gall of plants have resulted in the preparation of a bulletin which is now ready for publication. Further experiments are under way, as the importance of the subject warrants a thorough investigation. A great deal of work has been done on the rotting of potatoes, and a number of facts of practical importance have been discovered. A destructive tumor disease of limes and other citrus fruits has been investigated and a method of control devised. A very destructive disease of the banana in Central America,				The estimated increase of \$4,000 is desired to provide for additional laboratory researches and facilities, and especially to undertake a thorough study of the fungi and bacteria on corn spoiled in transit and in elevators.	
¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,094. ² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,260.	Includes s	tatutory salaries amounting to \$6,395. tatutory salaries amounting to \$6,810.	5 Inclu	des statutory salaries amounting to \$6	3,9 30.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal yeing June 30, 1911.	ar end-	Estimated expenditures for the fisca ending June 30, 1912.	al year
PATHOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS AND INSPECTION WO	RK.	PATHOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS AND INSP. WORK.	PECTION	PATHOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS AND INS	PECTION
(Flora W. Patterson, mycologist in charge.)		(Flora W. Patterson, mycologist in ch	narge.)	(Flora W. Patterson, mycologist in c	harge.)
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump-fund Miscellaneous expenses and supplies.	\$1,555.00 2,415.00 1,962.12		930.00 930.00	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump-fund Miscellaneous expenses and sup- plies	\$1,080.00 5,340.00 810.00
Total	5,932.12	Total 6	6,230.00	Total	7,230.00
PROJECT.		PROJECT.		PROJECT.	
(1) Pathological collections and inspection work	5, 932. 12	(1) Pathological collections and inspection work 6	5,230.00	(1) Pathological collections and inspection work	7,230.00
The pathological collections are maintained for the benefit of all of the pathological investigators of the Bureau of Plant Industry. The importance of maintaining as complete a collection of pathogenic and related species as possible as an aid to the pathological workers of the bureau will be obvious. This project also includes the maintenance of mycological and host indexes of new species; the conducting of a mycological exchange with experiment-station workers and others; the identification of pathological material received from correspondents or referred for critical identification by the pathologists of the bureau; and the carrying on of a rigid inspection of plants in the department collections, or those received and distributed in connection with plant-introduction work, in order to guard against the introduction or spread of new or serious fungous diseases. **Results**.—The pathological collections are all now arranged in new steel cases and conveniently available for consultation by all of the pathological workers. The specimens are of a highly important economic nature, and provide a means of giving practical information to the farmer, as well as furnishing a basis for critical scientific work which has as its objects a practical application. The information contained in the mycological and host indexes of new species has been of great importance in the work of foreign seed and plant introduction. Data concerning plant diseases occurring in foreign countries from which importations of plants are made are furnished by these indexes and immediate measures can be advised for protection against possible importations of new diseases. As a result of the pathological inspection work, the introduction or spread of several serious diseases; a new disease of matting sedges; a disease of figs; etc.				The estimated increase of of \$1,000 is desired for the normal extension of the work, particularly that with reference to the inspection of seeds and plants to guard against the introduction or spread of new or serious plant diseases.	
FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS.		FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS	s.	FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATION	19.
(M. B. Waite, pathologist in charge.)		(M. B. Waite, pathologist in charge	(e.)	(M. B. Waite, pathologist in char	ge.)
Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and supplies Traveling and field expenses	\$1,912.50 21,955.83 4,594.68 6,377.26	Salaries, lump fund	2,320.00 3,640.00 3,370.00 7,065.00	Salaries, statutory	\$2,320.00 28,640.00 00 4,370. 9,065.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	34, 840. 27 439. 49	Total36	6,395.00	Total	44, 395.00
Total expenditures and liabilities.					
(1) General office and laboratory work. This project includes the necessary routine office and laboratory work in connection with the field investigations; the carrying on of correspondence; the indexing and care of specimens; the preparation of drawings and illustrations for bulletins and reports and other similar work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under the other projects described in the following paragraphs. They also consist in the dissemination of information by correspondence and the distribution of publications, and new discoveries as to the treatment of orchard diseases	1 5,417.66	(1) General office and laboratory work27	7,240.00	(1) General office and laboratory work	2 8,740.00

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,912.50.

^{*} Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,320.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

_			ATORIES, AND PROJECTS—CO			
	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscaling June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the tending June 30, 1912.	îscal year
	FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—C	Continued.	FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS-	Continued.
(2)	Eradication of pear blight This work was originally started in the South, but is now conducted in California, Oregon, and to some extent in other Western States, with a view to preventing the destruction of pear orchards of those States, which are valued at many millions of dollars. Pear blight has been and is devastating these orchards, and the department, in cooperation with the State authorities, has been working to check its spread. The work consists of practical orchard demonstrations of methods of eradicating the blight. Results.—Field demonstrations in the methods of eradicating blight have been made at several points in the Eastern States for the benefit of individual orchardists and fruit-tree inspectors in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New York States. A disastrous form of pear blight attacks both pear and apple trees at the collar, girdling or partially	\$4,189.43	(2) Eradication of pear blight	\$4, 420.00	(2) Eradication of pear blight The increase of \$500 is desired for extending this work to other sections of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.	\$4,920.00
	graing trees at the ground line and extending downward to roots and stocks as well as upward on the trunks. It has been increasingly serious on the apple in Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. It has always been notably bad in Colorado and other Western States. Investigational work and field demonstrations in controlling this form of blight have been pursued. In California and southern Oregon a large amount of work has been done for three or four years in pearblight eradication. This work has been successful in					
(2)	the main. In some cases entire districts have been saved from destruction. Progressive orchardists and communities where the work has been carried out have succeeded in holding the disease in check and have grown profitable crops of pears. Notable success has been obtained in the Rogue River Valley and excellent progress has been made in educating fruit growers and horticultural inspectors as to the methods of combating this disease. Fradication of "Little peach" reach vellows etc.	1 276 74	(2) Fradication of "little peach"		(2) Fradication of "little neach"	
. (3)	combating this disease. The objects of this work are to demonstrate the value of eradication methods against the "little peach" and peach yellows, and to afford a practical illustration of the importance of eradication in their treatment throughout the country. Investigations of various other diseases of the peach, such as the California blight, or gumming fungus, are also being made. Results.—In the Michigan peach belt, where work on the "little peach" disease was conducted for several years, it has been demonstrated that the disease can be controlled by the eradication method, and that it belongs to the same group of diseases as does the disease known as peach yellows. Where eradication has been properly carried out the orchards have been saved. The eradication tests in Michigan and New York have been practically completed and similar coperative tests are planned for other districts. Further studies are being made in California and Oregon, on the peach and on the related stone fruits. In California the experiments to control the very serious disease there known as the peach blight, or gumming fungus, have shown that the disease can be	1,276.74	(3) Eradication of "little peach," peach yellows, etc	965.00	(3) Eradication of "little peach," peach yellows, etc	965. 00
(4)	gumming fungus, have shown that the disease and be completely controlled by the use of standard Bordeaux mixture, or li'e and sulphur wash, applied early in the fall. The methods recommended by the department have been widely used in California with complete success, and it has been estimated that the treatment has saved many millions of dollars. Investigations in general orchard pathology This work includes the study of various diseases of fruits and fruit trees and methods of combating them; the general identification of diseases of fruit and nut trees, including both deciduous and citrus fruits. The work involves microscopic and laboratory studies, a study of the life history of the parasites attacking fruit trees; a study of fungicides for use in treating fruit trees; a study of fungicides for use in treating fruit diseases and of the various methods of preparing and applying them; an investigation of the russeting of fruits caused by fungicides, and of methods of avoiding this trouble; studies in orchard nutrition and malnutrition, particularly of the relation of various artificial and natural fertilizing ingredients to disease resistance; investigations of the pollination of orchard fruits; and studies of the chlorotic diseases of fruits and various other diseases of the fruit and tree, as well as of nut crops, such as the pecan. *Results.*—The investigations of orchard pollination have proved the necessity of planting two or more varieties alternately rather than large blocks of single varieties, in order to insure a full crop of fruit. The study of fungicides has greatly facilitated the progress of spraying in the United States, particularly the avoiding of fruit russeting by the substitution of the	6,302.80	(4) Investigations in general orchard pathology	4,020.00	(4) Investigations in general orchard pathology The increase of \$4,000 is desired to take up the work of citrus disease investigations, particularly the wither-tip fungus in Florida and California, and the orange blight in Florida; to investigate the malnutrition of fruit trees, particularly the irrigated orchards of the West and also the citrus orchards of southern California; to keep up with the increasing demands for miscellaneous orchard-disease investigations, and to take up more thoroughly a study of the fruit decays and the fungi producing them.	8.020.00

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued. OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.								
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.						
FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. The life history of the pecan disease known as scab has been largely worked out in South Carolina and Georgia by experimentation, and a successful method of control has been found by spraying. Many valuable pathological facts relating to the disease have been worked out. Studies have been made of the immunity of many of the different varieties of the pecans to scab, and while the disease can be prevented if necessary by spraying, the conclusion has been reached that most of the difficulty can be avoided by selecting resistant varieties or top working seedlings or susceptible varieties to resistant sorts. (5) Peach and plum brown-rot investigations	FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. (5) Peach and plum brown-rot investigations	FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. (5) Peach and plum brown-rot investigations						
State were personally instructed as to the practical application of the remedy. Similar work was conducted in Virginia and West Virginia, and in all cases the commercial success of the treatment was fully demonstrated. Through cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology, tests were made with the lime-sulphur spray in conjunction with arsenical poisons. The result was a successful combination spray controlling the peach and plum curculio, as well as the fungous diseases of the peach. This accomplishment places commercial spraying of the peach on the same satisfactory basis as that of the apple, a thing hitherto unattained, and the peach growers are eagerly adopting the treatment as an important part of their orchard work. 6) Apple-spraying demonstrations	tions	(6) Apple-spraying demonstrations						
The grape investigations are conducted in the grape-growing sections of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Michigan, and other States, in cooperation with the State experiment stations. Many of the diseases of the grape are in great need of further investigation, and the work consists of the study of the parasites causing the diseases, together with spraying experiments in accordance with the most recent developments of fungicides and machinery, and demonstrations of the practical efficiency of such methods. Studies are also being made of the diseases of the cranberry and other small fruits; studies of the life history of the anthracnoses and other fungi which infect small fruits and related plants, and various other problems. The objects are to secure a complete knowledge of the fungous parasites and other pathological factors which produce the diseases, especially of their method of growth, reproduction, distribution, and manner of infection, and also the most practical, economical, and effective means of combating them. The work also includes spraying experiments and demonstrations.	small-fruit diseases 9,000.00	The increase of \$1,000 is desired to meet increased demands for work on grapes, cranberries, and other small fruits throughout the country.						

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued		FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	FRUIT-DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.
Results.—The grape-disease work has resulted in demonstrating that the black rot and other fungous diseases of the grape which have threatened to cause the abandonment of vineyards in some sections can be successfully and profitably controlled, even under the most adverse climatic conditions. The past season's work has demonstrated that vineyards practically abandoned on account of loss from black rot can be brought into profitable bearing condition by proper spraying, in connection with pruning and cultivation. The results of spraying experiments in such a vineyard the past season were 90.8 per cent of rot on the unsprayed check plat and only 4.3 per cent rot on the best-sprayed plat. A bulletin giving the results of the grape-spraying experiments during the past three years has been published. The work on cranberry diseases, which has been in progress for several years, has resulted in the saving of from 90 to 95 per cent of the fruit by spraying. Bulletins describing the diseases and methods of their control have been issued and placed in the hands of growers, who are successfully using the methods recommended and demonstrated. The complete life cycle of 12 forms of anthracnoses from different plants have been successfully worked out and much additional knowledge of their relationships and behavior has been obtained.		_	
FOREST PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS.		Forest Pathology Investigations.	FOREST PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS.
(Haven Metcalf, pathologist in charge.)		(Haven Metcalf, pathologist in charge.)	(Haven Metcalf, pathologist in charge.)
Salaries, statutory	\$1,200.00 11,075.00	Salaries, statutory	Salaries, lump fund
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	1, 250. 12 3, 815. 03	Miscellaneous expenses and supplies 580.00 Traveling and field expenses 3,600.00	Miscellaneous expenses and supplies
Total expenditures.	17, 340. 15	Total	
Outstanding liabilities Total expenditures and liabilities			
PROJECTS.	11,311.13	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) General office and laboratory work	1 3, 818. 00	(1) General office and laboratory work	(1) General office and laboratory work
gations. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under the various field projects, described in the following paragraphs. (2) Investigations of forest-tree diseases. This project includes the study and control of all important diseases of forest trees, and has for its object the saving of the immense losses of standing timber through disease and premature decay, especially in the national forests. The work is conducted in close cooperation with the Forest Service. Results.—The range, extent, and seriousness of the	3, 681. 36	(2) Investigations of forest - tree diseases	(2) Investigations of forest-tree diseases
most important forest-tree diseases have been approximately determined, and some of the general principles of forest hyglene have been worked out for this country, so that the way is now open to undertake extensive experiments in the forests under various local conditions to eliminate the diseases so widely prevalent. (3) Investigations of diseases of forest-tree nursery stock. This project includes the investigation and control of a number of diseases, such as leaf blight and damping off of coniferous seedlings, white-pine blister rust, and many other diseases that interfere with forest nursery practice and reforestation. The objects are the pre-	4, 903. 02	(3) Investigations of diseases of forest-tree nursery stock 3,470.00	the preliminary survey and experiments, and to experiment further along the same lines under the various local conditions obtaining in these districts. (3) Investigations of diseases of forest-tree nursery stock 3,470.00
Results.—The leaf blight of coniferous seedlings has been shown to be controllable by slight changes in the method of handling water supply and shade in the nursery. Damping off of eucalyptus seedlings has been shown to be controllable by the use of proper soil. White-pine blister rust has been found and eradicated in 230 places in North America, and efforts are being made to keep out, or at least to locate and watch, further shipments of diseased stock. (4) Investigations of diseases of timber This project includes the study of all pathological and mycological aspects of the rotting and staining of structural timber, with the object of devising better methods of wood preservation. The work is carried on at the forest products laboratory of the Forest Service, at Madison, Wis., in cooperation with that service.	3,361.10	(4) Investigations of diseases of timber. 2,385.00	(4) Investigations of diseases of timber
¹ Includes statutory sal	ary, \$1,200.	* Includes sta	tutory salary, \$2,040.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	l year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
FOREST PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATIONS—Continu	ied.	FOREST PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATION	rs—Cont'd.	FOREST PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATION	ons—Con.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
Results.—The technical results secured in this work are being utilized in the standard methods of wood preservation devised jointly by this bureau and the Forest Service and now generally employed on a large scale in timber operations. (5) Investigations of diseases of ornamental trees		(5) Investigations of diseases of		(5) Investigations of diseases of	
		ornamental trees	\$2,005.00	ornamental trees	\$2,005.00
This project includes the study of the bark disease of the chestnut and of many other diseases of ornamental trees and shrubs, and has for its object the elimination or control of these diseases and the diffusion of knowledge of the methods to be employed in their control or prevention. Results.—Experiments in cutting out trees diseased with the chestnut-bark disease in localities where the trouble is just appearing have proved very successful in checking the spread of the disease, and the method					
in checking the spread of the disease, and the method has been adopted on a large scale in many places, especially in Pennsylvania. The pruning and cutting-out method of controlling this disease in orchard and small ornamental trees, previously reported, has continued successful and has been widely adopted. Through extensive correspondence these results and the present knowledge of treatment of other ornamental-tree diseases has been widely diffused.		-			
COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLANT DISEASE	SURVEY.	COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AN DISEASE SURVEY.	D PLANT	COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES A DISEASE SURVEY.	ND PLANT
(W. A. Orton, pathologist in charge.)		(W. A. Orton, pathologist in ch	arge.)	(W. A. Orton, pathologist in ch	narge.)
Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	\$702. 50 9, 339. 66 4, 064. 45	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and sup- plies.	\$900.00 10,166.67 4,393.33	Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and supplies.	\$900.00 12,700.00 6,935.00
Traveling and field expenses		Traveling and field expenses	2,350.00	Traveling and field expenses	5, 225. 00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	17,037.36 264.50	Total	17,810.00	Total=	25,760.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	17,301.86				
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
 Office and laboratory work. This project includes the routine laboratory work in connection with the various investigations, the general office details and correspondence, and other similar features connected with the field work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects, described in the following paragraphs. Cotton disease investigations. 	1 2,952.96	(1) Office and laboratory work	* 3,271.00	(1) Office and laboratory work	* 3,271.00
described in the following paragraphs. 2) Cotton disease investigations. This work includes the study of cotton wilt, anthracnose, blight, rust, shedding, root rot, etc.; the breeding of varieties of cotton resistant to wilt, root knot, etc.; and demonstrations of the control of the various diseases affecting cotton. Results.—Resistant varieties of sea-island cotton	2, 522. 49	(2) Cotton disease investigations.	2,630.00	(2) Cotton disease investigations. The estimated increase of \$4,000 is desired to secure an increased production of the wilt-resistant varieties of cotton by cooperating farmers, and to bring about a more	6,630.00
have been developed as a result of this work. Methods for the improvement of sea-island cotton in Georgia and Florida have been developed, and a farmers' bulletin has been published showing that seed selection, improvement of cultural conditions, and more careful handling of the product will fully remedy existing con-				widespread adoption of the improved methods of control of diseases.	
cotton can be effectively controlled by deep fall plowing and the rotation of crops. This part of the work has been brought to completion. The wilt-resistant varieties, Dillon and Dixie, bred by the Bureau of Plant Industry, have proved entirely successful, and where our advice concerning rotation of crops is followed complete relief is secured. These varieties and cultural methods are now being brought to the attention of the thousands of farmers who need					
them. (3) Forage crop disease investigations	- 1	(3) Forage crop disease investigations	905.00	(3) Forage crop disease investigations. The estimated increase of \$95 is desired to meet a slight increase in expenses of this work.	1,000.00

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$702.50.

 $^{{\}ensuremath{}^{\circ}}$ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$900.

OFFICES	, LABOI	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLANT DISEASE SURVEY—Cont'd.		COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLANT DISEASE SURVEY—Continued.	COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLANT DISEASE SURVEY—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued. Results.—In addition to a knowledge of cowpea diseases, there have been obtained new hybrid cowpeas of remarkable promise in that they resist both wilt and root knot, and are productive and of upright growth. These should eventually supersede all other varieties in sandy soil throughout the South. Knowledge of alfalfa and clover diseases has been secured that will assist in the control of these troubles. (4) Breeding rust-resistant asparagus. This work is conducted in cooperation with the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, having for its object the securing of commerical strains of asparagus which will be resistant or immune to the rust	33 , 601. 32	PROJECTS—continued. (4) Breeding rust-resistant asparagus	PROJECTS—continued. (4) Breeding rust-resistant asparagus
disease, which is threatening the industry in a number of sections. Results.—A large number of varieties and strains and numerous selections from resistant plants are growing in an experimental field at Concord, Mass. Pedigreed seed has been secured from the most resistant plants in this and in neighboring fields. New strains were originated from standard varieties the past season, which appear to possess the resistance sought for. The outlook for important results from further work is most encouraging. Hybrids of resistant uncultivated species and the cultivated varieties have been made and are being tested experimentally.			
This work is conducted in cooperation with the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station and consists of laboratory and field researches on the life history of the late-blight fungus and on the underlying reasons for disease resistance shown by certain varieties. *Results.*—Several facts have been learned that will throw light on the life history of the late-blight fungus. Decided resistance to blight has been found in several varieties and a method discovered by which disease resistance may be tested in the laboratory, thereby greatly facilitating future breeding. Very valuable data have been secured concerning resistance to early blight, which is a more important disease over the country as a whole during the present season. Successful results from the hybridization of varieties have been obtained. California potato diseases are being studied and measures for relief have been pointed out to growers in that State. Potato will, blackleg, and internal spot, three serious new diseases have been studied and	1,500.00	(5) Potato-disease investigations. 1,500.00	(5) Potato-disease investigations. The estimated increase of \$2,000 is desired to continue the study of the new potato diseases on the larger scale required by their serious nature and increased prevalence; to provide equipment for determining the disease resistance of new strains developed by the department's potato breeders; to guard against the introduction from abroad of potato wart and other serious diseases prevalent there.
means of control are being tested. (6) Investigations of miscellaneous truck-crop diseases This work includes experiments and demonstrations in the control of various diseases of peas, beans, cucumbers, cabbage, lettuce, radishes, carrots, tomatoes, and other truck crops; also a study of the effects of overfertilization of truck crops particularly in the physiological and pathological effects of the continued excessive application of commercial fertilizers on various vegetables; and the breeding of watermelons for wilt resistance, with the object of developing and distributing varieties which will resist the wilt disease. *Results.—Demonstrations of the control of the diseases of cucumbers, melons, and other crops have been carried out with success. Spraying experiments in the control of the pickle spot of cucumbers in Michigan have been completed. Field experiments to control bacterial blight of tomato in Michigan and cabbage yellows and wilt in Ohio have been conducted. A preliminary study of the decay of cabbage in winter storage has shown that much of the loss can be prevented by improvements in the construction and management of storage houses. Methods of lessening the loss from black rot and wilt are being worked out. The work with watermelons has resulted in combining the disease-resistant quality of the citron with the watermelon. Selections of resistant strains have con-	4,154.00	(6) Investigations of miscellane- ous truck-crop diseases 4,154.00	(6) Investigations of miscellane- ous truck-crop diseases The estimated increase of \$1,855 is desired to extend the field work particularly to learn to control diseases of tomatoes, cabbage, and sweet potatoes.
tinued for several years, and a strain which comes largely true has been secured as a result of our work in South Carolina. A commercial test of this variety has been made, proving it to be of good quality and highly resistant to wilt. It has also very good keeping quality and is a very good shipper when grown in the district where it was bred. It has been found that the diseases of truck crops induced by improper fertilization can be quickly remedied by rational fertilizing, together with the use of stable manure, lime, and green manures. This problem is of great interest to the entire trucking belt, where large areas of the best trucking soils are becoming less productive each year. (7) Plant-disease survey.	1,666.09	(7) Plant-disease survey 1,700.00	(7) Plant-disease surve y 1,700.00

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisc ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLANT DISEASE SURVEY—Cont'd.		COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLANT DISEASE SURVEY—Continued.		COTTON AND TRUCK DISEASES AND PLAN DISEASE SURVEY—Continued.	
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
This work consists of a comprehensive annual survey of the plant diseases prevalent in the United States. Cooperation with the officers of a number of the State experiment stations is practiced. The object is the collection of information and material regarding the annual prevalence of all plant diseases; to learn the distribution of new diseases; to study epidemics and their relation to weather and other factors; and to map and pre6e repermanent records of all such diseases. Results.—A great quantity of valuable data regarding the distribution and prevalence of various plant diseases has been secured, and in many cases the factors influencing their spread have been learned. The department is thus kept informed of the need for further investigations along pathological lines. The results of the plant-disease survey are published annually in the appendix of the yearbook of the department. A comprehensive survey of the area surrounding San Antonio, Tex., has been completed and is being prepared for publication.	`				
CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING INVESTIGATION	ns.	CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING TIONS.	Investiga-	CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDIN GATIONS.	G INVESTI-
(Walter T. Swingle, physiologist in charge.)		(Walter T. Swingle, physiologist i	in charge.)	(Walter T. Swingle, physiologist i	n charge.)
Salaries, statutory	\$4,660.00 16,976.07	Salaries, statutory	\$7,020.00 15,310.66	Salaries, statutory	\$9,020.00 13,310.00
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	5, 291. 21 2, 882. 05	Miscellaneous expenses and supplies Traveling and field expenses	3,504.34 6,200.00	Miscellaneous expenses and sup- plies	11, 505. 00 8, 200. 00
Total expenditures	29,809.33	Total.	32, 035. 00	Total	42, 035. 00
Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities.	837. 39			=	
Total expenditures and liabilities = =	30, 646. 72	DDOMES		DD OVER OWN	
PROJECTS. (1) General supervisory and office work	1 5, 770.00	PROJECTS. (1) General supervisory and office		PROJECTS. (1) General supervisory and of-	
This project includes the planning and direction of the field investigations, the conducting of correspondence and keeping of records, and other details connected with the field work. *Results.*—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all the other projects described in the following paragraphs. (2) General physiological investigations of crop plants	9,110.00	work	² 6, 585. 34	fice work	² 6, 585. 3 4
This project includes the testing of many varieties of crop plants at field stations throughout the southwestern United States, and in particular the work conducted in cooperation with the Indian Service of the Department of the Interior having for its objects the testing of crops promising for culture on the Indian reservations of the Southwest, with a view to finding profitable crops for the Indians to grow for themselves and to familiarize them with the handling of crops likely to be grown by the white settlers near by by utilizing Indian labor. Results.—Cooperative testing and demonstration gardens have been established on the Indian reservations at Sacaton, Ariz; Shiprock, N. Mex.; and Pyramid Lake, Nev. The Bureau of Plant Industry furnishes the seeds, plants, etc., and directs the experiments, the Office of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior furnishing land, irrigation water, and labor. Egyptian cotton, Bermuda onlons, citranges, dates, pistaches, pecans, alfalfa, drought-resistant tree crops, grapes, figs, etc., are being tested. Much attention is being devoted to the establishment of Egyptian cotton culture, in cooperation with other offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry. A 20-acre field of this cotton is growing at the garden at Sacaton, Ariz., and the Indians are being trained in the handling of this crop. The crops produced during the last two years were combined and sold by the Office of Indian Affairs at the unusually high price of 31 cents a pound. It is believed that ultimately the Indians will grow cotton themselves, to be picked by the women and children, while the men hire out to the wbite settlers near by.	* 3,385.07	(2) General physiological investigations of crop plants	4 5, 798. 33	(2) General physiological Investigations of crop plants. The estimated increase of \$4,500 is desired for the extension of the experimental work, not only at Sacaton, Ariz., but on the other Indian reservations of the Southwest where the conditions seem favorable for the culture of Egyptian cotton. The increase will be utilized in the preparation and planting of experimental tracts and the selection and rapid propagation and distribution among the Indian reservations of the varieties of cotton and other crop plants best suited to the different soil and climatic conditions.	10, 298. 33

 ¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,000.
 ² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,820.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$660.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,200.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, DABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—continued.							
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year		
CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS—Cont	tinued.	CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING I TIONS—Continued.	NVESTIGA-	CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING GATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	3 INVESTI-		
The objects of this work are to bring about the establishment of date culture on a commercial scale in the United States, and particularly to investigate the life history of the date palm with reference to the different varieties and the methods of culture best adapted to American conditions. *Results.**—The date palms in the experimental garden at Mecca, Cal., are fruiting freely, and the famous Deglet Noor and a number of other fine varieties have ripened at this and at the other gardens in the Southwest. There is now positive proof that dates of the highest quality can be produced in California. Particular interest has been aroused by the "dry dates," which have been liked by all who have tested them. This is a type of date unknown to American and European consumers. The fruit is dry and hard, and can easily be kept for several years if protected from weevils. The four other cooperative date gardens in California, Arizona, and Texas are making excellent showings, and a number of dates of fine quality have ripened at these gardens. In cooperation with private individuals, thousands of date seedlings are being propagated in the Southwest, and much interest is being shown by growers in the planting of seedling date orchards in the hope of securing new varieties better adapted to American climatic conditions. In this way the foundation is being laid for the breeding of distinctly American varieties of dates superior to any now grown in the oases of the Old World. Already the date gardens of this country show a finer assortment of choice date varieties than can be found in any	\$2,955.13	(3) Date investigations	\$4,406.00	(3) Date investigations	1 \$6,906.00		
one date region of the Old World. The investigations under this project are rapidly making it possible to narrow down the number of date varieties best suited for culture in this country to some half dozen or a dozen varieties. (4) Fig investigations. The objects of this work are to investigate the process of caprification of the fig and to study in detail the life history of the figs used for drying purposes, and also of the caprifigs in which the insect is produced. Results.—It has been possible as a result of this work to advise settlers in new regions and to prevent losses which would inevitably occur from planting fig orchards in sections where they could not succeed, and, on the other hand, to encourage growers in regions where the culture of the fig is likely to prove profitable. The seedling fig orchard at Loomis, Cal., set out in 1856 by a private grower, has been leased by the	2, 837. 20	(4) Fig investigations	4,301.00	(4) Fig investigations	5, 301. 00		
Department of Agriculture, and cuttings from the choice figs and caprifigs originated there have been distributed to fig growers throughout the country on condition that the recipient plant out a designated number of seedling figs to be furnished by the department. The results obtained at Loomis show that a fair proportion of these seedlings will produce edible varieties, some of them even superior to the best imported sorts, with the added advantage of being originated on the particular farm where they are to be grown. It is believed that, as a result of these experiments, thousands of new varieties particularly adapted to American conditions will be originated, so that it is very probable that American varieties of figs will ultimately lead the world both in quality and productiveness. This work is a continuation of experiments inaugurated a number of years ago in the development by hybridization of hardy frost-proof oranges and new and improved types of citrus fruits. It has been the aim to secure hardy oranges which may be grown in more northern regions than the present orange belt	3,848.38	(5) Breeding of new citrus fruits	16,747.33	of the Smyrna type depends upon the securing of a proper assortment of caprifigs. (5) Breeding of new citrus fruits. The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the propagation and dissemination of the most promising of the new hybrid citrus fruits, the results of the past two years' breeding work. These must	² 7, 747. 33		
and which will be able to resist severe freezes; to obtain hybrids combining the loose skin of the tangerine with the quality and form of the ordinary orange; and to secure improved varieties of tangerines, oranges, pomelos, and other citrus fruits. Results.—A new group of hardy citrus fruits, or "citranges," has been developed and distributed for trial. These have proved to be very useful substitutes for lemons and can be grown as home fruits throughout the South, the warmer parts of Idaho and				breeding work. I nese must be cared for and propagated as rapidly as possible for dis- tribution to growers in regions where these new fruits are likely to prove a success.			

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,000.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,000.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.							
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.					
CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING INVESIGATIONS—Continued	CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	CROP PHYSIOLOGY AND BREEDING INVESTI- GATIONS—Continued.					
Nevada, and even in Oregon and Washington. Another new group of citrus fruits, the "tangelo," has been produced, as well as two new tangerines and two new limes. A large number of crosses have been made between the orange and citrange. The seedlings from these crosses show a wide range of leaf character, some of them closely resembling the orange, though undoubtedly having one-quarter Citrus trivolata blood. There is every reason to expect that some of these "three-	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.					
quarter" hybrids will yield fruits sufficiently sweet to be available for table use and at the same time have something of the hardiness of the trifoliate orange. (6) Arboricultural investigations	(6) Arboricultural investigations. \$3,122.00	(6) Arboricultural investigations. The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the propagation and distribution of the most promising of the dry-land tree crops which have been discovered as a result of this work, in particular wild types of our commonstone fruits, and to place these plants among growers in the dry regions of the United States					
Southwest. A bulletin on dry-land olive culture in that region has been published, confirming in a most striking manner reports of the drought-resisting powers of the olive. (7) Miscellaneous laboratory and field work	25 (7) Miscellaneous laboratory and field work	(7) Miscellaneous laboratory and field work					
gations; a study of theie history of the pistache nut and its wild relatives, with a view to its commercial culture; and similar work on the truffle fungus and truffle oaks, with the object of developing a new industry in truffle culture in the United States. **Results**—In cooperation with the physical laboratory of this bureau, investigations have been made which enable the department to advise correspondents as to the real status of "electroculture" and to prevent the exploitation of fraudulent schemes and claims with regard to the use of electricity in farming. In the work on the pistache a number of scions of the best commercial varieties of flavoring pistaches have been secured from Sicily and Asia Minor, and these are under experimentation in the Southwest. It is believed that the pistache will prove valuable on unirrigated lands where other fruit and nut crops will not succeed. (8) Clover and alfalfa investigations 3,706	22						
The objects of this work were to investigate the life history of clover and alfalfa with special reference to climatic, soil, and cultural requirements of the various varieties, and at the same time to determine whether change of seed is beneficial and practical. Results.—A new long-season alfalfa for the Southwest has been discovered which will grow at lower temperatures than any other known alfalfa. This variety passes without injury through frosts which kill all ordinary alfalfas. A new type of red clover has been found which is superior to the ordinary varieties in cultivation. Each of these new varieties has been described in a publication, and their trial can be recommended with reasonable certainty of success. NOTE.—Work on alfalfa and clover under this office has been discontinued as a separate project. Such further experimental work with these crops as is required will be conducted mainly in connection with and incidental to the other crop physiological and breeding projects in the Southwest.							

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 8	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	l year end-	Estimated expenditures for the figure 30, 1912.	scal year
SOIL BACTERIOLOGY AND WATER PURIFICATION INVESTIGATIONS.		SOIL BACTERIOLOGY AND WATER TION INVESTIGATIONS.	PURIFICA-	SOIL BACTERIOLOGY AND WATER TION INVESTIGATIONS.	PURIPICA-
(Karl F. Kellerman, physiologist in charge.)		(Karl F. Kellerman, physiologist i	n charge.)	(Karl F. Kellerman, physiologist in	n charge.)
Salaries, statutory	\$1,200.00 11,746.66 2,355.39	Salaries, statutory	\$2,520.00 12,575.00	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and sup-	\$5,100.00 12,975.00
Traveling and field expenses	1,098.44	Traveling and field expenses	1, 650. 00 2, 150. 00	Traveling and field expenses	2,670.00 3,150.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	16, 400. 49 431. 52	Total	18,895.00	Total	23,895.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	16, 832. 01				
(1) General laboratory and office work	16,848.16	(1) General laboratory and office work	2 6,785.00	(1) General laboratory and office work. The increase of \$1,000 is desired to provide for additional laboratory facilities made necessary by the normal growth of the work.	* 7,785.00
(2) Soil bacteriology investigations. This work includes the isolation and study of the bacteria concerned in nitrification and the investigation of their rôle in plant nutrition; the isolation of various types of soil bacteria and correlation of their economic value, and investigations of the probable correlation of bacteriological activity in the soil with cultural conditions. The work covers the whole question of the relation of bacteria found in soils to fertility and crop production. Results.—Extensive studies regarding the correlation between nitrification and crop production have been made in different parts of the United States. It	6,827.72	(2) Soil bacteriology investigations	9, 045. 00	(2) Soil bacteriology investigations The increase of \$2.100 is desired to provide for additional assistance and field expenses due to the natural development of the work, especially the bacteriological investigations in the various trucking regions.	11, 145. 00
has been found that in certain soils of the Coastal Plain which have a high magnesium content the application of a pure calcium lime, such as oyster-shell lime, is very much more beneficial to the action of the nitrifying bacteria than is the application of lime containing a high percentage of magnesium. Investigations carried on chiefly in Utah, Nevada, and Virginia show a very close relationship between the crop-producing power of a soil and the development of nitrifying bacteria in that soil. In none of the regions under investigation has injurious effect from over nitrification been observed. The greater portion of agricultural land at least supports a balanced bacterial flora, and when accumulation of nitrates has taken place to a certain degree, whether as a result of the application of fertilizers or as the result of the action of nitrifying bacteria, a rapid development of denitrifying bacteria takes place and the quantity of nitrate in the soil is reduced. Our experimental work during the past few years indicates that different soils may contain different quantities of nitrate and that for each soil there is a definite optimum quantity. It is probable that this optimum quantity for any soil may be raised or lowered by methods of cultivation or cropping systems.		-			
This work consists of the distribution of pure liquid cultures of nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating leguminous plants; the study of the conditions under which nodule-forming bacteria are unable to form nodules; the breeding and selection of more virile types of nodule-producing organisms; and the study of the life history of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria, especially that of the root nodule of the leguminosæ. Results.—Pure cultures of nodule-forming bacteria for inoculating legumes have been distributed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, and additional data have been secured concerning the limitations of successful inoculation. Especially with alfalfa in the Eastern States it has been found that successful inoculation is correlated very closely with the reaction of the soil to neutral litmus paper. The inoculation of crimson clover seems to show no correlation with the litmus reaction, and the inoculation of vetch is about halfway between these extremes.	2,673.21	(3) Experiments with legume bacteria	2.715.00	(3) Experiments with legume bacteria. The increase of \$1,900 is desired to cover necessary additional field expenses and assistance to supervise the experiments in legume inoculation now under way.	4,615.00
(4) Water-purification investigations.	482.92	(4) Water-purification investigations	350.00	(4) Water-purification investigations	350.00
This includes demonstrations of the copper treatment to eradicate algæ from farm water supplies, and is the result of preliminary experiments on ice ponds, pleasure lakes, etc., to determine the value ofcopper as a disinfectant and of the copper and chlorine treatment of sewage effluents immediately before their discharge into streams as a means of preventing dangerous bacterial contaminations. Results.—Advisory correspondence in regard to the improvements of farm water supplies has been carried on, and in some cases personal supervision of improvements has been undertaken.					
¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,200.	² Includes s	tatutory salaries amounting to \$2,520.	3 Includ	des statutory salaries amounting to \$	5,100.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

		RATORIES, AND TROJECTS—C	,		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fa- ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF CROP PLANT	:S.1	ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF CROP PLANTS.		ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF CRO	
(O. F. Cook, bionomist in charge.)		(O. F. Cook, bionomist in ch	arge.)	(O. F. Cook, bionomist in cha	rge.)
Salaries, statutory	\$3, 800. 00 21, 364. 88 4, 724. 44	Salaries, statutory	\$2, 400. 00 21, 172. 00 2, 998. 00	Salaries, statutory	\$2,400.00 23,000.00 1,670.00
Traveling and field expenses		Traveling and field expenses	10, 500. 00	plies Traveling and field expenses	10,000.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	37, 386. 51 530. 77	Total=	37,070.00	Total	37,070.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	37, 917. 38				
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Office and laboratory work. This project includes the correspondence and administrative routine, the preparation of publications, laboratory experiments, and other general details connected with the various lines of field investigations. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects described in the following paragraphs. (2) Acclimatization and adaptation of cotton.	2 3, 020. 54	(1) Office and laboratory work	2 3, 374. 76	(1) Office and laboratory work	2 3, 374. 76
adaptations of native varieties of cotton in weevilinfested regions of tropical America and the acclimatization of the more promising sorts in the United States; also the working out of modifications of cultural methods necessitated by the presence of the boll weevil, special characters and methods of culture which favor drought resistance and enable cotton culture to be extended into dry regions where the boll weevil can do little damage. **Results**.—Weevil-resisting varieties of cotton have been found in Mexico and Central America closely related to the Upland cottons of the United States and having the same cultural characteristics and commercial value. These varieties behave in a very abnormal manner when first planted in the United States, but definite progress is being made toward acclimatization. Some of these varieties are showing distinct advantages over the present Upland cottons, not only with respect to weevil resistance, but in having larger bolls and longer lint than any of the Upland cottons now grown in the United States, combined with other desirable qualities, such as extreme earliness and tolerance of drought, the structure of the leaves being better adapted to restrict the transpiration of water. Uniform strains are now being selected from the most promising of the imported types, to be tested under field conditions as soon as sufficient seed can be obtained. Experiments in Texas, Kansas, Arizona, and Califonia indicate that cotton of excellent quality can be produced in many regions where none has been grown in the past, and that cotton yields a marketable product with less water than any other crop now grown in the Southwest. The knowledge gained through experiments with the new Central American types of cotion is also being	11, 030. 33	(2) Acclimatization and adaptation of cotton	11,000.00	(2) Acclimatization and adaptation of cotton	11,000.00
Arizona and southern California in securing greater uniformity as well as earlier and more productive plants. The normal behavior and the causes of diversity in Egyptian cotton have been studied in Egypt to obtain facts required for the guidance of this work. This phase of the work is conducted in cooperation with other offices of the bureau. (3) Cotton breeding	* 17, 973. 76	(3) Cotton breeding	16, 770. 00	(3) Cotton breeding	16,770.00

During the fiscal year 1910 the lump funds for this work were carried under two subappropriations, "cotton breeding" and "crop acclimatization," which were combined under the latter title for the years 1911 and thereafter.

2 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,400.

3 Includes statutory salary, \$1,400.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.				
ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF CROP PLANTS—Continued. **Results.*—It has been found that the commercial uniformity of a variety can be maintained by simple mass selection of superior plants if close conformity to the standards of the variety is maintained. A more effective system of selection is being developed, it having been learned that inferior plants can generally be recognized by their external vegetative cbaracteristics and rogued out of the field or the breeding plot before they have blossomed and spread their inferior characteristics by cross-fertilization. An unexpectedly large amount of cross-pollination has been found to take place in cotton through the agency of bees and other insects, causing diversity and deterioration of varieties. This shows that breeding work can not be combined with variety tests, and affords another reason why each cotton-growing com-	Acclimatization and Adaptation of Crop Plants—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF CROP PLANTS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.				
munity should limit itself to a single, adequately tested, locally adjusted variety. A considerable number of improved varieties and strains of Upland cotton have been developed and distributed to farmers in different parts of the cotton belt. Many other promising types are being selected and tested. Special attention is being given to the further improvement of the Texas big-boll type of Upland cotton, because of its superiority over other short-staple cottons. Many selections have been made in Texas to secure improved varieties of the big-boll type. Two uniform strains have been developed that have shown themselves superior to the now popular Triumph variety. After being tested in field plantings these stocks are being multiplied for the congressional seed distribution.		·				
also been developed and distributed, notably the Columbia cotton of South Carolina, originated from a single variation. Other long-stable varieties have been bred for northeastern Texas and Louisiana, earlier than old long-staple sorts that are being driven out of cultivation by the boll weevil. Experiments are being made with these new long-staple varieties in the Red River Valley of northeastern Texas and Louisiana to determine the practicability of continuing the production of long-staple cotton under boll-weevil conditions. (4) Acclimatization and adaption of corn	(4) Acclimatization and adaptation of corn	(4) Acclimatization and adaptation of corn \$4,425.24				
is a variety from Shanghal, China, which has the silks of the young ear protected by the base of the leaf. The leaf sheath and blade are held in a nearly vertical position and serve as a sheltered receptacle for pollen, into which the silks are pushed and become fertilized without being exposed to the drying of the wind, which in ordinary varieties often results in the drying of the silks before fertilization can take place. Crosses of this variety with United States varieties have proved more productive than either parent. High-yielding northern varieties have been found unsuited to Texas conditions for the reason that the ears are not sufficiently protected by the husks. Experiments have shown that hybrids between these and Texas varieties have the ears nearly as well protected as the Texas varieties while still retaining the high-yielding properties of the northern parent. (5) Acclimatization and adaptation of tropical plants	(5) Acclimatization and adaptation of tropical plants 1,500.00	(5) Acclimatization and adaptation of tropical plants 1,500.00				

³ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$7,280.

Classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stats., p. 1282); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended for the department during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION OF CROP PLANTS-	-Continued.	ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATIO PLANTS—Continued.	N OF CROP	ACCLIMATIZATION AND ADAPTATION PLANTS—Continued.	N OF CROP
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
Arizona, and California afford conditions where many tropical crop plants and ornamentals can probably be grown, and information regarding the acclimatization of such plants is much needed. *Results.**—The feasibility of much larger production of coffee in Porto Rico has been ascertained. The determination of the status of rubber culture in Mexico and Central America has enabled the department to give warning to investors and to save to the American public very large amounts of money that would otherwise have been lost. Superior varieties of cacao, the avocado, chayote, and other tropical crop plants have been discovered in Central America which are suitable for introduction into the United States and the insular possessions. New species of economic palms have been discovered in Central America, some worthy of cultivation for food and other practical purposes, and others suited for household cultivation as ornamentals and capable of being bred in the United States and Porto Rico instead of being imported from the East Indies. The acclimatization experiments have thrown new light upon several important problems of breeding. A general study of the physiological effects of different methods of breeding upon the vigor and fertility of plants has been published. The existence of two types of branches has been established in several of the more important tropical crop plants, cotton, coffee, cacao, the Central American rubber tree, and the banana, and a bulletin has been been prepared describing these facts and pointing out their agricultural applications. The habits of a wild type of wheat have been studied in Palestine, and adaptations for cross-fertilization have been found, as well as indications of crossing and of disease resistance among the very diverse primitive types of wheat cultivated in that country, facts of obvious biological and agricultural interest in their bearing upon the acclimatization and improvement of varieties of this crop.					
DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PH INVESTIGATIONS.		DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, ERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIG	AND GEN-	DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, ERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIG	, AND GEN-
(Rodney H. True, physiologist in charge.)		(Rodney H. True, physiologist in		(Rodney H. True, physiologist in	
Salaries, statutory	\$4,970.00 32,055.17 6,601.96	Salaries, statutory	\$6,740.00 35,034.50	Salaries, statutory	\$7,280.00 36,954.50
Traveling and field expenses	4, 370. 77	plies Traveling and field expenses	1,985.50 5,950.00	plies Traveling and field expenses	4,625.50 7,850.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	47,997.90 849.03	Total	49,710.00	Total	56,710.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	48.846.93				
(1) Administrative and supervisory work This project includes the planning and general supervision of all of the work on drug, poisonous, and other plants, etc.; the general office and laboratory work connected with the field investigatious; and other supervisory or routine features of the work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress and results noted under all of the other projects described in the following paragraphs: These gardens for drug and related plants These gardens are located at Arlington, Va., Ebenezer, S. C., Orange City, Fla., and Madison, Wis. The objects are handling foreign and domestic drug plants, both wild and cultivated, and to make careful observations on the methods of propagation, culture, cur-		(1) Administrative and supervisory work	2 9, 459. 40	(1) Administrative and supervisory work	³ 9, 459. 40
These gardens for drug and related plants		(2) Testing gardens for drug and related plants	5,507.00	(3) Testing gardens for drug and related plants	6,507.00

² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,740.

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,970.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.				
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Con.	DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Con.		
imported have been worked out, and important native drug-producing plants threatened with extermination have been brought under cultivation—for exexample, goldenseal, cascara, ginseng, and others. Publications on the cultivation of goldenseal, ginseng, and peppermint have been issued, and reports on growing cascara sagrada and Cannabis indica have been prepared for publication. As a result of these investigations, a marked interest in drug-plant growing is developing among the large crude drug dealers. The growing on a commercial scale of several drug plants has been accomplished, and several tons of important sorts have been sold, demonstrating the commercial possibilities of South Carolina in drug production. An increased number of kinds of plants have been under study. The work now includes 150 different species. A number of publications which have found a wide field of usefulness have resulted from this work. These publications are meeting a great and continued demand for information regarding the native drug plants. The paprika experiment in South Carolina has been brought to the stage where the product finds a ready market. About 60,000 pounds of dried pods were produced last season by our cooperators under the direction of the department's representative, at a good profit, and with the early publication of a bulletin upon the subject, this phase of the paprika work will be complete, with the result that a small but profitable industry for favorable localities in the Southern				
States has been established. The work consists of field tests of the grown camphor tree with reference to camphor distribution, propagation, and cultivation, and the working out of the best methods of growing camphor trees and of utilizing the product. Tests have shown that camphor obtained from American trees is identical with that imported from the Orient. It is believed that camphor trees will flourish over a large part of the area from which frost has driven the orange, and that they will produce camphor in commercial quantities. Results.—The commercial planting of camphor in Florida continues to progress. It is believed that the camphor industry has now been established on a firm basis. The department's experiment is being aimed primarily at improvement of the stock through careful selection of the seedlings, and improved methods of cultivation, handling, and production. The preliminary work has consisted largely in starting young stock from parent trees carefully selected for camphor content. To obtain this result, samples of material were distilled from well-shaped, healthy, seed-bearing trees having a good rate of growth. Where the gum content was found to be high, seeds of these trees were obtained for planting. Through this work sufficient seedlings of high-yielding camphor are now available to plant the entire experimental area of 55 acres at Orange City, Fla., bringing the experiment one step nearer the final practical test of camphor making. The cultural work has been accompanied by continued improvement of types of factory apparatus, in order that the equipment for handling the camphor may be worked out by the time the stock is ready for use.	1 (3) Establishment of the camphor industry\$2,180.00	(3) Establishment of the camphor industry		
This work consists of a study of American-grown plants yielding volatile oils, with reference to their utilization in the manufacture of perfumery, soaps, etc. These materials are now in large part imported. Both wild and cultivated plants are now under test, and laboratory distillations to isolate the fragrant principles are made. Results.—In this work, which was only undertaken in 1908, some fine products have already been produced which should find a ready market demand if produced commercially, such as the oil of Mentha citrata, Monarda fistulosa, and M. punctata. A large variety of plants have been worked with on a small scale. Among others the Andropogons, yielding the grass oils of India, may be mentioned. A number of these plants give promise of yielding very valuable results when worked out on a commercial basis. Valuable substances, commanding high prices in the market, have been found in the oils distilled from the white sage and black sage, common weeds of the Great Plains region. An oil has been isolated from fireweed which is likely to be valuable in the paint and varnish industry in the same way that turpentine is valuable. Physiological studies of the conditions governing oil formation are being made. Cultural tests of foreign perfumery plants are under way at the various drugplant testing gardens.	(4) Volatile oil and perfumery plant investigations 1,860.00	(5) Volatile oil and perfumery plant investigations The increase of \$500 is desired to provide for the extension of the facilities for tests of promising oil-producing crops on a commercial scale. This small provision covers the additional cost of agricultural facilities and labor which will make it possible to determine practically on a small scale the commercial possibilities in a number of of plants, which give promise of considerable value for cultivation in this country.		

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

_	Office	DADO	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
D	RUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYS INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	IOLOGICAL	DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GEN ERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Con.	
	In connection with the camphor work in Florida a large number of plants yielding valuable perfumery products have been secured and partially tested, as, for instance, lemon grass, vetiver, etc. The prospect seems excellent for developing crop slikely to be of great value to Florida. A bulletin on perfumery plants, supplying a general and urgent demand for information on this subject, has just been issued. As a result of an investigation of the olls from peach, apricot, and prune kernels occurring as waste material in connection with the canning industry, it was found that these oils are practically identical with the oils obtained from sweet and bitter almonds, and a bulletin has been issued on the subject, pointing out a source of profit in this waste material.		·	
(5)	American hop investigations	\$2, 585. 70	(5) American hop investigations. \$2,910.0	(5) American hop investigations. The increase of \$1,000 is desired to provide for the establishment of experimental areas of hops in different parts of the hop country, and detailed studies of these areas with the object of working out more effective methods of handling the hop plants; and also to carry on the increased hop-breeding work which was begun with the object of developing new and superior varieties.
(6)	has been issued. About 2,300 seedlings are now planted out under field conditions and will form the basis of the selection work. Already a number of distinct types have been recognized, some of which are very promising in respect of yield, quality, and disease resistance. Over 300 plants, comprising a number of varieties, are now under observation, the object being a study of varietal characteristics and the determination of the types best suited for cultivation. Tanning and dye-plant investigations	1, 171. 89	(6) Tanning and dye-plant investigations	(6) Tanning and dye-plant investigations
(7)	products. The tanning qualities of these substances are being studied in cooperation with practical tanners. Plans are being made for the experimental cultivation of tannin-yielding crops. Analyses have been made of 26 samples of tannin material from American plants and a few samples of Philippine material. Small samples of leather were made from most of the samples tested. There is promise that certain forms of American sumac may by judicious selection and cultivation yield a marketable product. Physiological testing of plant drugs. This work consists of laboratory tests of Americangrown drug-plant products, to determine the amount of active principle present therein. The object is to ascertain by animal tests the value of Americangrown Cannabis indica, digitalis, etc. Known doses are administered to animals to ascertain by the action on them the amount of active principle present. Requirements in the direction of laboratory investiga-	317. 80	(7) Physiological testing of plant drugs 704.1	(7) Physiological testing of plant drugs

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABO	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Con.	DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—CON.
tions derived from the cultivation of drug and related economic plants have made it necessary to broaden the scope of the work of drug-plant testing so as to meet this need. Besides the physiological testing of drug plants it has been found necessary to take up the actual determination of the active principle content of drugplant material from the experiments, as well as laboratory investigations of related economic plants requiring the equipment of the drug-plant laboratory. **Results.**—The work done under this project is largely incidental to the other projects. (8) Lemon investigations	(8) Lemon investigations \$2,600.00	(8) Lemon investigations \$2,000.00
Results.—Fruit handled in various ways has been shipped from California to Washington, D. C., and held for keeping tests. Tree-ripened, tent-cured, and sweated fruits have had careful laboratory study and important facts have been learned therefrom. It seems probable that the cause of the deficient keeping quality of the American fruit is due in part to poor methods of handling, but to a great degree to the destructive action of fungi which attack the fruit. A bulletin on this and other points bearing on the methods of lemon sweating and curing has been published. A further study of the sweating process seems to show that gaseous products of imperfect combustion exercise an important influence in coloring the fruit, and a report on this subject has been submitted for publication.		
(9) General plant physiological and fermentation investigations. This work includes study of the significance and cause of operation of fermentative processes brought about by organisms, chiefly through their enzymes, as exemplified in technical problems such as the formation of alcohol; study of the deterioration of maize with special reference to the possible relation between the consumption of spoiled corn and the disease known as pellagra; study of the physiological causes underlying the poor keeping qualities of certain fruits and vegetables, such as American lemons, sweet potatoes, onions, etc., and means of storing these products with less risk; study, in cooperation with plant pathologists of the Bureau of Plant Industry, of physiological phenomena accompanying certain diseases of plants, such as the mosaic disease of tobacco, curly top of beets, and a wilt disease of cabbage and spinach; study of the inorganic food requirements of plants with special reference to the proper nutritive balance. Results.—In these lines of work, which have been but recently organized, considerable progress has already been made in the perfection of methods of investigation, which promise to yield valuable results through the elucidation of physiological conditions underlying plant diseases affecting a number of im-	(9) General plant physiological and fermentation investigations	(9) General plant physiological and fermentation investigations 6,098.60
underlying plant diseases affecting a number of important crops. A considerable volume of work on the cause of the poor keeping quality of American lemons, sweet potatoes, onions, etc., in storage is being carried on, and a large amount of information along this line is being accumulated. Numerous requests for analyses of samples of corn received from food inspectors and various people in the South, notably from asylum superintendents, emphasized the lack of available information on methods of detecting products of deterioration in spoiled corn, corn meal, etc. A study of such methods was therefore undertaken, and a bulletin on the subject, now in press, will make this information available, placing in the hands of asylum superintendents, health officers, and others interested practical tests for determining the fitness of given samples of corn and corn meal for human food. It is believed in Italy and Austria that pellagra is due to corn spoiled by the mold Penicillium glaucum. Inasmuch as discordant results have been obtained by various investigators, probably because they were working with different species of Penicillium, and a correct knowledge of the toxic members of this group is very important, a systematic study of the metabolism and toxicity of all the species, about 40 in number, has been undertaken.		

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Con. DRUG PLANT, POISONOUS PLANT, AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS—Con. Designation of the process of the superior of the policy of the process of the pr \$15, 114, 79 (10) Poisonous - plant investiga-(10) Poisonous-plant Investiga-\$17,490.83 (11) Miscellaneous investigations of drug and related economic plants (11) Miscellaneous investigations of drug and related economic 2, 223, 03 This work includes miscellaneous investigations of drug and related economic plants not classified in the preceding projects; the compilation of information on native drug plants; experiments in the growing and manufacturing of tea on a commercial scale, chiefly in South Carolina; the devising of practical machinery for pruning and picking to reduce the cost of production, and the testing of improved methods of production, and the testing of improved methods of production; and the testing of improved methods of producting tea in the United States; also the improvement of the yield and quality of the tea leaf by selection, and various physiological studies of the changes due to fermentation, the relation of constituents to fragrance and aromatic properties, and studies of tea material at various stages of manufacture.

*Results.**—The tea situation in South Carolina continues to be very promising. The production of tea has been satisfactory, and an increased demand for American tea absorbs the product. The cost of product is steadily improving without any diminution of the yield.

A machine has been devised for pruning tea, which promises, when minor defects are corrected, to reduce the cost of pruning tea—now a hand process—to about one-fifth of the present cost. A tea-picking machine has also been planned, and while not yet in operation gives promise of solving another important problem connected with the tea industry of the United States.

It has been demonstrated that the will grow well in the proper situations in this country and will produce an abundant yield, and that this yield of leaf can be made into excellent tea. The agricultural and manufacturing aspects of the tea have been in a very great measure worked out. The problem of marketing is at present the chief unsettled point. It is believed that through the use of labor-saving machinery much can be done toward the development of an American tea industry. 2, 180, 00 2, 180, 00

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

		Appropriations for the surrent fisca	ol woor and	Estimated expanditures for the	Sanal Tana
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30), 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscating June 30, 1911.	ar year end-	Estimated expenditures for the sending June 30, 1912.	ascar year
Drug Plant, Poisonous Plant, and General Phys Investigations—Continued.	SIOLOGICAL	Drug Plant, Poisonous Plant, ERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATI	AND GEN- ONS—Con.	Drug Plant, Poisonous Plant eral Physiological Investiga	AND GEN- TIONS—Con.
Considerable progress has been made in the experimental work in tea improvement. It has been shown that by a careful selection of stock for planting the yielding capacity of a tea field can be much increased. In the laboratory it has been shown that tea fermentation is due to the action of oxidizing enzymes or other constituents of the leaf, and that the tea aroma is not due to volatile oils, as was generally supposed, but to substances generated in the tea during factory processes. A series of bulletins on native drug plants has been undertaken to meet the widespread demand for information along this line. Three numbers of the States, American root drugs, and American medicinal barks, have already appeared, and a fourth, on American medicinal leaves, has been submitted for publication. A number of circulars on native drugs have also been issued, making available information on the collection of important native drugs, their preparation for the drug market, etc.					
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY, COTTON STANDARDIZATION, A: PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.	ND PAPER-	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY, COTARDIZATION, AND PAPER-PLANT TIONS.	ION STAND- INVESTIGA-	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY, CO- ARDIZATION, AND PAPER-PLANT TIONS.	TON STAND- INVESTIGA-
(N. A. Cobb, technologist in charge.)		(N. A. Cobb, technologist in cl	,	(N. A. Cobb, technologist in o	,
Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and supplies Traveling and field expenses	\$380.00 14,092.27 9,546.99 2,183.71	Salaries, statutory	\$1,320.00 25,878.00 21,427.00	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses	\$10, 900. 00 17, 325. 00 22, 500. 00
Total expenditures	26, 202. 97 2, 765. 78	Traveling and field expenses	5,500.00	Traveling and field expenses	6,000.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	28, 968. 75	Total	54, 125. 00	Total	56, 725. 00
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
This project has as its object the bringing together and coordination of the various lines of technological investigation carried on in the bureau. Laboratory facilities for conducting the work are now available, and for such problems as the improvement of agricultural apparatus, improved methods of grading and milling grain, and the improvement of methods of illustrating publications, various technological studies are being worked out, and the study of plant-infesting nematodes is being continued. Results.—New methods have recently been devised for making a careful examination of the interior of the wheat grain. Apparatus for work in solar and artificial projection, in connection with lantern-slide and other illustrative work, has been developed, and the cost of illustrating has been reduced thereby. Methods for the comparative measurement of cotton staple, paper fibers, etc., are being developed, and the work is making good progress. (2) Cotton standardization. This work has as its object the establishment of	17,707.91 11,425.10	(1) Agricultural technology investigations	² 7, 820. 00 ² 37, 090, 00	(1) Agricultural technology investigations	² 7, 820. 00
This work has as its object the establishment of United States official grades for the commercial grading of cotton, and is conducted in accordance with recent legislation. Studies of methods of handling the cotton crop, as bearing upon the question of grades, are being made, with a view to bringing about improvements and lessening the damage to the product. **Results.**—Substantial progress has been made toward the establishment of official grades of American cotton. In February, 1909, a committee of representative cotton men called together in Washington unanimously recommended the adoption of official grades, and submitted a set of types which in its opinion fairly represent the grades sought to be established. Preparations for the promulgation of these grades have gone steadily forward, and during the present year sets have been placed with the principal associations, organizations, exchanges, and agricultural colleges most interested in cotton. In addition to the sets thus placed, a larger number have been sold to cotton mills, cotton growers, and exchanges. Copies of the grades are now to be seen in all of the cotton States and in the chief milling centers. A method of vacuum storage has been devised whereby it is expected that future issues of the grades can be kept true to type. Studies are being made with reference to the future improvement of methods of grading and handling cotton.				ries amounting to \$3,860.	

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$380.
 Includes statutory salary amounting to \$440.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3.860.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,740.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY, COTTON STANDARDIZATION, A PLANT INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	ND PAPER-	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY, COTTO ARDIZATION, AND PAPER-PLANT IN TIONS—Continued.		AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY, COTT ARDIZATION, AND PAPER-PLANT I TIONS—Continued.	ON STAND- NVESTIGA-
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
(3) Paper-plant investigations	\$9,835.74	(3) Paper-plant investigations	\$9, 215.00	(3) Paper-plant investigations	² \$11,815.00
The object of these investigations is to find material that may be substituted for wood in paper making. Three different classes of materials are being studied: (1) The wastes or by-products of our cultivated crops; (2) plants that may possibly be grown with profit, especially for paper making; (3) wild plants. Results.—Good progress has been made in the studies of cornstalks, broom-corn stalks, rice straw, and numerous other materials. During the present season paper of good quality has been made from fully half a dozen varieties of corn, three varieties of broom corn, from rice straw, Colorado River hemp, and other materials, both pure and in combination with cotton-seed-hull fiber, spruce sulphite, and poplar soda pulps. Specially good results have been obtained from broom corn and rice straw, and promising results from cornstalks. In the conduct of this work cooperation is practiced with the Bureau of Chemistry, the Forest Service, and the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce and Labor, in the phases of the work in which these organizations are interested.				The estimated increase of \$2,600 is desired to make possible some commercial runs of rice straw and broom-corn stalks and to add to the list of materials under investigation the stalks of the saccharine and nonsaccharine sorghums, hemp in various conditions, both retted and unretted, and the tops of the promising zacaton grass from whose roots the rice root brushes of commerce are made; also to employ a practical papermaker to assist in the mechanical phases of the work.	
FIBER INVESTIGATIONS.		FIBER INVESTIGATIONS.		FIBER INVESTIGATIONS.	
(Lyster H. Dewey, botanist in charge.)		(Lyster H. Dewey, botanist in ch	arge.)	(Lyster H. Dewey, botanist in c	harge.)
Salaries, statutory	1,000.00 3,538.44 949.97	Salaries, statutory	1,200.00 3,470.00	Salaries, statutory	1,920.00 3,700.00
Traveling and field expenses	810.81	plies Traveling and field expenses	680.00 1,500.00	Traveling and field expenses	1,230.00 1,000.00
Total	6,299.22	Total	6,850.00	Total	7,850.00
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Investigations of sisal, henequen, and allied fibers The object of this work is the production in our own territory of hard fibers suitable for binding twine and medium-grade cordage, now imported to the extent of about \$15,000,000 annually in addition to the manila fiber. These plants are most profitable in dry, rocky soils not suitable for cultivation or ordinary farm crops. The soil and climate in certain parts of Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Florida Keys are suitable for sisal and allied plants. Results—The experiments thus far give excellent promise of success. The sisal and henequen plants introduced by this department into Porto Rico are growing well there and have been set out in a plantation under the care of the Porto Rico Experiment Station. Plans are being made for cutting the first crop of leaves during the coming season. Encouraged by the results of the preliminary trials of the South Texas Garden, hard-fiber plants have been introduced in small numbers at three other points in the Southwest to determine their resistance to the winter climate. A cooperative experimental plantation has been started on the Florida Keys.	å 1,281.87	(1) Investigations of sisal, henequen, and allied fibers	4 2,000.00	(1) Investigations of sisal, henequen, and allied fibers	6 2,000.00
The object of this work is to increase the production of flax in this country to supply American linen mills, by means of the breeding of improved and uniform varieties of fiber flax, so as to avoid the necessity of importing all fiber flax seed; also to investigate and devise new and improved methods of handling the flax crop, preparing the fiber, or utilizing the waste or by-products. Results.—Work in the selection of seed for breeding of pedigree fiber flax has been begun and gives promise of valuable results. Improved methods for harvesting flax and preparing the fiber have been studied. In cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station a farmers' bulletin on "Flax culture" has been published and distributed to growers. This has special reference to the production of flax for fiber purposes and the development of improved and disease-resistant varieties. In response to inquiries, hundreds of letters have been written advising correspondents to grow flax in view of the present shortage in supplies of flaxseed.	⁸ 704. 41	(2) Flax-fiber production	4 1,600.00	(2) Flax-fiber production An increase of \$400 is desired in order to prosecute the field work more vigorously and to determine definitely why seed of fiber-flax varieties imported from Europe deteriorates when grown three generations or more in this country.	§ 2,000.00
Includes statutory salary amount Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$500.	ing to \$440. Includes	s statutory salaries amounting to \$600.		es amounting to \$2,300. ludes statutory salaries amounting to	\$960.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

	11	II.
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
FIBER INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	FIBER INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	FIBER INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(3) Hemp fiber production. The object of this work is to increase the production of hemp in this country by means of cooperative experiments in the cultivation of hemp under the direction of this bureau in new localities, and the development of new or improved varieties, either by selection or from imported seed. Results.—The experiments in the cultivation of hemp in cooperation with the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station have demonstrated that hemp of excellent quality can be grown in that State, and that it kills Canada thistle and checks the growth of quack grass. Similar results have been obtained in 1910 in	4 (3) Hemp fiber production \$2,000.00	(3) Hemp fiber production \$2,250.00 An increase of \$250 is desired in order to extend the work of seed selection for the production of an improved uniform variety of hemp.
grass. Similar results have been obtained in 1910 in Iowa, in cooperation with the Iowa Experiment Station. Experiments In Louisiana have demonstrated that hemp will not grow successfully on heavy clay soils there. An excellent improved variety has been secured from seven generations of seed selection in Minnesota. The limited and uncertain supply of hemp seed is found to be one of the serious obstacles to the expansion of the hemp industry, and plans are being made to remedy this difficulty. (4) Miscellaneous fiber investigations. 2, 190.7	(4) Miscellaneous fiber investigations	(4) Miscellaneous fiber investigations
This work includes investigations of ramie, jute, ixtle, abaca, and other fibers; the testing and measuring of fibers; and the answering of correspondence regarding thousands of samples of fibers submitted for examination. The objects are to encourage the dedevelopment of profitable fiber industries. Results.—Many prospective investors in ramie culture, misled by tales of promoters, have been furnished with information that has saved them from wasting time and money. Experiments made during the past year emphasize the fact that under new conditions young ramie plants will not survive a severe drought, and further, that if irrigated the furrow system must be used, as the plants are killed by flooding. Thousands of measurements have been made of the actual breaking strain of cotton fiber of different varieties or graying under different conditions.		An increase of \$350 is desired to cover the additional time and attention which this work requires, and especially to make preliminary investigations regarding fibers that seem especially promising.
eties, or grown under different conditions. Cotton breeders have thus been enabled to discard strains producing weak fiber and to select those with stronger lint. Valuable information has also been secured regarding the relative tensile strength of long fibers. Grain Standardization.	Grain Standardization.	GRAIN STANDARDIZATION.
(John D. Shanahan, technologist in charge.)	(John D. Shanahan, technologist in charge.)	(John D. Shanahan, technologist in charge.)
Salaries, statutory. \$2, 317. 51 Salaries, lump-fund 30, 493. 6' Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 12, 693. 2	Salaries, statutory	Salaries, statutory\$5, 400. 00 Salaries, lump-fund34, 290. 00 Miscellaneous expenses and sup-
Traveling and field expenses 7,051.8	plies	plies 12,700.00 Traveling and field expenses 10,090.00
Total expenditures. 52, 556. 2 Outstanding liabilities 1, 657. 1'		Total
Total expenditures and liabilities	_	
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) General supervisory and office work	(1) General supervisory and office work	(1) General supervisory and office work 28,582.00
Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress and results noted under all of the other projects, described hereafter, and are being manifested in many ways, particularly in the increased activities of influential grain dealers toward bringing about more satisfactory conditions with reference to grain inspection and grading.	,	
(2) Laboratory investigations in grain standardization, Washington, D. C	(2) Laboratory investigations in grain standardization, Washington, D. C 4,010.00	(2) Laboratory investigations in grain standardization, Washington, D.C
Results.—The special apparatus devised as a result of this work for the rapid determination of moisture in grain has been further developed so that it can be used in making tests of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, kafir, 1 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,317	.50. 2 Includes statutory sala	practice under the present system of commercial grading is to mix such damaged corn with sound corn and dispose of the whole as ries amounting to \$3,300.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.				
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Grain Standardization—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued.		
and other similar substances, with the result that much grain is being bought and sold on a percentage statement of moisture content, and the grain dealers' national association has adopted limits of moisture for the various commercial grades of corn. Upon request numerous demonstrations have been made before members of various grain dealers' associations, and a circular has been published giving detailed instructions for the use of the apparatus with the different grains. Progress has also been made on a method for determining the soundness of corn by means of a simple laboratory test. Special investigations have been carried on to show the relation between moisture content and shrinkage and deterioration in corn. A report has been published on "Moisture content and shrinkage in grain," and a preliminary report has also been issued on "The		"contract" grade, and it is desired to ascertain the amounts of the various kinds of damage which may be contained in the different commercial grades of grain.		
deterioration of corn in storage." (3) Trans-Atlantic grain transportation investigations This work consists of the examination of cargoes, or of samples taken from cargoes, of American export grain shipped from various points in the United States upon arrival at European ports, with the object of securing definite information regarding the condition on arrival of American export grain and to determine the causes of deterioration of such grain during ocean transit. Such information is of great value in the general work of grain standardization and in devising means of improving the conditions of ocean transportation of grain.	(3) Trans-Atlantic grain transportation investigations \$1,941.00	(3) Trans-Atlantic grain transportation investigations. The estimated increase of \$2,000 is desired for extending the scope of the investigations and to carry on some definite experiments on different methods of handling and stowing corn for export, with a view to demonstrating what quality of corn can be exported under different conditions of stowage with-		
Results.—The results of former investigations on the condition of American corn at the time of discharge at European ports have been published as Circular 55 of the Bureau of Plant Industry. During the past year detailed observations were made on two cargoes of export corn; one from New Orleans to Copenhagen, the other from Baltimore to Bremerhaven. The observations show that the quality and condition of the corn at the time of loading, the influence of the heat from the boiler rooms and the temperature of the water through which the vessel travels all have an important bearing on the condition of the corn at the time of discharge. In one of the cargoes the corn stored in the upper half of all three of the holds and practically all of the corn in the remaining hold which was adjacent to the boiler room was very severely damaged, the maximum temperatures of the corn in this part of the various holds ranging from 136° to 144° F., with the exception of two small lots which were in good condition at the time of loading, even though the corn immediately above and below was very badly discolored and had entirely lost its vitality.		conditions of stowage with- out danger of deterioration, and likewise to show how improved methods of stow- age will lessen the degree of deterioration during transit.		
The object of these investigations is to ascertain the changes which take place in grain during transit in railway cars and lake steamers. The factors of condition and quality, including the moisture and temperature of the grain, together with the relative humidity and temperature of the air at the time of loading and also at the time of discharge at destination, are being studied. Results.—In cooperation with various grain shippers and with the Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio, and Pennsylvania Railroads, special attention has been given to experimental shipments of corn from the central corn belt to New Orleans and Baltimore, observations being made at time of loading, en route, at destination, and while in storage at point of shipment and	(4) Interstate grain transportation investigations 12,961.00	(4) Interstate grain transportation investigations 12,961.00		
at destination. A large number of cars of corn have been examined at Chicago at time of loading and reexamined at Baltimore and New York to determine the changes which take place during transit. A special experimental shipment of 5 cars of corn, containing different percentages of moisture, from Baltimore to Chicago and return showed a natural shrinkage in transit varying from 220 to more than 2,709 pounds, depending on the moisture content and the degree of deterioration during the 21 days while the corn was in transit. The car showing the greatest loss in weight became sour and musty, reaching a temperature of 146° F. The results of these tests, which are being prepared for publication as a preliminary report on "The deterioration and shrinkage of corn in transit," show that with the present system of handling and grading corn, there is no assurance that it will be of equal grade when discharged at destination. These investigations are being continued with grain harvested, marketed, and stored under different conditions, with the object of determining what effect the different methods of handling have on commercial grades and values.				

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

Detalled expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	o, 19 1 0.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Grain Standardization—Continued.		GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued.	GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(5) Wheat milling and baking tests, Fargo, N. Dak	\$3,763.85	(5) Commercial grain grading investigations	(5) Commercial grain grading investigations. The estimated increase of \$2,000 is desired for a detailed study of the "dockage" in wheat, its bearing on grades, and the effect of different kinds of dockage on milling values, and also for the normal extension of the work now in progress.
		Results.—In cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, milling and baking tests have been made from a large number of samples of wheat, representing the different classes, varietes, and commercial grades. Similar tests have also been made of wheats containing different percentages of damaged grain and other impurities, with a view of determining what percentage should be permissible on commercial grades. During the past year more than 15,000 samples have been analyzed in the principal grain markets where laboratories are being maintained. A large proportion of these analyses were made for grain merchants and grain-inspection departments, and in many cases the results of the analyses have determined the action taken in appeals and in the adjustment of disputes and claims between the grain merchants themselves. This work has likewise demonstrated the practicability of expressing some of the factors of grading on a definite basis, with the result that moisture limits have been established for the different grades of corn in many of the more important factor in the grading of these grains. A manuscript has been submitted for publication showing the profits resulting from the "sul-	
(6) Grain-standardization laboratory, Baltimore, Md	7,660.56	phuring" of oats and barley. (6) Commercial grain-handling investigations	(6) Commercial grain-handling investigations 219,713.00 The estimated increase of \$2,500 is desired for the normal extension of the work and especially to develop the investigations on the methods of handling grain on the farm and at country elevators, with the view of raising the standard of the quality of American grain and bringing about a condition whereby
L Tradudes statutary solony 20	60	deterioration and shrinkage of	the farmer who markets good
¹ Includes statutory salary, \$6	00 .	² Includes statutory salaries	amounting to \$2,100.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

		,		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year eing June 30, 1911.	end-	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued		GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued.		GRAIN STANDARDIZATION—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.
		corn while in storage and during handling in the larger grain centers. Results.—In cooperation with grain exchanges and elevator companies, tests have been made with corn stored in different types of elevator bins, including a comparison of wooden and concrete bins. These tests, however, have not been carried far enough to justify the drawing of conclusions. Storage tests with grain of different percentages of moisture have shown that a high percentage of moisture is accompanied by rapid deterioration of the grain and that the rate of deterioration is more or less dependent on the general climatic conditions. Preliminary tests with artificially dried corn have		sound grain will receive a price equivalent to the value thereof rather than be compelled to accept a price equivalent only to the value of the average or poorer quality of grain marketed in his community.
		Preliminary tests with artificially dried corn have shown that drying greatly improves its condition and keeping qualities without lessening its feeding value. Investigations have also shown that the present methods of handling grain on the farm are largely responsible for the dissatisfaction which exists among the grain trade in the handling and grading of grain. A circular has been published on "Handling wheat from field to mill," showing that wheat, if properly handled on the farm, will grade at least one grade higher when it reaches the primary market than if handled in the ordinary manner.		
 (7) Grain-standardization laboratory, New York, N. Y (8) Grain-standardization laboratory, Kansas City, Mo (9) Grain-standardization laboratory, Minneapolis, Minn (10) Grain-standardization laboratory, New Orleans, La (11) Grain-standardization laboratory, Chicago, Ill Note.—For a description of the scope of and of the results obtained under projects numbered (5) to (11) in this column, see projects numbered (5) and (6) in the next column. The work under the above headings has been reorganized under the headings described in the next column. 	\$2,133,25 3,883.02 2,989.96 3,691.06 4,834.22			
PHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS.		PHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS.		Physical Investigations.
(Lyman J. Briggs, physicist in charge.)		(Lyman J. Briggs, physicist in charge.)		(Lyman J. Briggs, physicist in charge.)
Sal rries, statutory . Salaries, lump-fund . Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	\$600.00 9,508.50 4,212.53	Salaries, statutory	0.00	Salaries, statutory \$2,220.00 Salaries, lump-fund 10,310.00 Miscellaneous expenses and sup-
Traveling and field expenses	625.31	plies 4,565 Traveling and field expenses 1,000	5. 00 0. 00 7	plies 4,565.00 Praveling and field expenses 1,500.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	14,946.34 1,066.11	Total16,095	-	Total
Total expenditures and liabilities	16,012.45		ľ	
(1) Office and laboratory work	1 4, 308. 69	(1) Office and laboratory work ² 7,055	5. 00 (1) Office and laboratory work \$7,055.00
described in the following paragraphs. 2) Physical investigations in the dry farming regions This work is carried on in cooperation with other offices of the bureau engaged in the investigation of crops grown on limited rainfall. The work consists of the study and comparison of the environmental conditions under which crops are produced in the different dry farming sections of the western United States, together with a study of the nutrition of crop plants under these conditions. These measurements are necessary for the proper interpretation and highest development of the rotation and cultivation experi-	10, 350. 96	(2) Physical investigations in the dry farming regions 3,800	0.00	2) Physical investigations in the dry farming regions The estimated increase of \$2,500 is desired for the purpose of determining, in cooperation with the Office of Dry Land Agriculture, how cultivation methods can be improved so as to give increased yields in dry farming regions.
¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$600.	² Includes	statutory salaries amounting to \$840.	Include	es statutory salaries amounting to \$840.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFIC	ES, DABU.	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30), 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
ments and for determining what methods of farming are most efficient in conserving soil moisture and maintaining a proper supply of plant food in the soil. *Results.—Special attention has been given to measuring accurately the amount and distribution of the rainfall and its penetration into the soil under different systems of cultivation. These measurements show that the loss of water through run-off constitutes one of the most serious problems with which the dry farmer has to deal. The attention of farmers has heretofore been directed mainly to preventing evaporation from the soil by means of a mulch. The soil conditions which prevent evaporation are not, however, those which are most favorable for absorbing the rainfall. The work has shown that the dust mulch is often so packed by a heavy rain that the loss from run-off is very great. Methods of handling the land so as to absorb all the rainfall, as well as to conserve it, will greatly extend dry farming operations. The important problem is being given earnest attention at the dry land experimental farms.		Physical Investigations—Continued.	Physical Investigations—Continued.
The investigations under this heading are conducted both in the laboratory and in the field, and include the development of improved apparatus for determining the moisture content of grain; "electro-cultural" experiments, both in the greenhouse and in the field, to determine whether plant growth is affected by electrostatic fields of varying intensity, and if so, whether plants can be forced economically in this way; tobacco fertilizer experiments, to determine the cause of the greatly diminished yields of cigar-leaf tobacco in certain parts of the Connecticut Valley, and to devise a practical remedy; and investigations bearing on plant nutrition, having for their object the correction of unfavorable nutrient solutions in the soil which lead to the malnutrition of the plant. *Results.**—A method has been developed for the rapid determination of the moisture content of wheat samples. This method is based upon the resistance offered to the passage of an electric current through the grain. This resistance decreases very rapidly as the moisture content of the grain increases. The work so far has been confined mainly to wheat. A great deal of interest has been shown in the method by pessons engaged in the shipment and storage of grain, and the applicability of the method to other grains and grain products will be tested. In the electro-cultural experiments the results have not shown any marked increase either in growth or quality due to the electrical treatment. Interested persons have consequently been advised, upon inquiry, to use caution in investing in expensive equipments which are claimed to give remarkable increases in yield and quality of vegetables and small fruits until further tests can be made by the department. In the tobacco fertilizer experiments, which have been completed, it was found that the trquble was due to a soil fungus which attacked the roots of the tobacco plants, and that this fungus attacks the tobacco only when the soil is alkaline. This alkaline condition is produced by the excessive	\$1,352.80	(3) Miscellaneous physical investigations	(3) Miscellaneous physical investigations
SEED-TESTING LABORATORIES. (Edgar Brown, botanist in charge.) Salaries, statutory	\$4,881.39 19,311.70 3,743.70	SEED-TESTING LABORATORIES (Edgar Brown, botanist in charge.) Salaries, statutory	SEED-TESTING LABORATORIES. (Edgar Brown, botanist in charge.) Salaries, statutory
Traveling and field expenses	2, 071. 14	Traveling and field expenses 1,585.00	
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	30, 007. 93 825. 54	Total30, 110. 00	Total32, 610. 00
Total expenditures and liabilities	30, 833. 47		
(1) General supervisory and office work. This project includes the planning and direction of the seed work both in the laboratory at Washington and in the field, the conducting of correspondence, and other details connected with the seed investigations.	² 4, 246. 96	PROJECTS. (1) General supervisory and office work	PROJECTS. (1) General supervisory and office work

 ¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,380.
 ² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,331.39.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,680.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,520.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

	THE THOUSE OF CHILDREN	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
SEED-TESTING LABORATORIES—Continued.	SEED-TESTING LABORATORIES—Continued.	SEED-TESTING LABORATORIES—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects described in the following paragraphs. (2) Seed-testing laboratories, Washington, D. C.; Lincoln, Nebr.; Columbia, Mo.; Corvallis, Oreg.; La Fayette, Ind.; and Raleigh, N. C. The work of these laboratories includes the testing for germination and mechanical purity of samples of seeds submitted for that purpose by farmers and seedsmen; the perfecting of seed-testing apparatus; and propaganda work with a view to popularizing seed testing. The field laboratories are maintained in cooperation with the State experiment stations, and in the case of the laboratory at Raleigh, N. C., with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. Results.—This work has done much to bring about general interest in better seeds, as shown by the larger number of samples received from farmers and seeds-	(2) Seed-testing laboratories, Washington, D. C.; Lin- coln, Nebr.; Columbia, Mo.; Corvallis, Oreg.; La Fayette, Ind.; and Raleigh, N. C \$14,078.40	(2) See d-testing laboratories, Washington, D. C.; Lincoln, Nebr.; Columbia, Mo.: Corvallis, Oreg.; La Fayette, Ind.; and Raleigh, N.C. The estimated increase of \$1.000 is desired for the purpose of securing necessary incidental equipment for the seed-testing work at the various laboratories, and also to provide for additional assistance required by the normal growth of the work.
men each year and by the fact that the demand for high-grade seeds increases annually. The laboratory at Lincoln, Nebr., has been in operation three years and the number of samples received and tested has increased approximately 50 per cent each year. In addition to the samples of forage plant seeds examined, some 14,000 single-ear germination tests of corn were made during the past year. At the Missouri laboratory the work has met with the same interest from farmers and seedsmen as in Nebraska. The Oregon laboratory has completed one season's work, and its importance, as judged by the interest manifested in it by the demands for seed testing, is comparable with that of the older laboratories. The laboratories in Indiana and North Carolina were opened in January, 1910, and are making good progress. (3) Adulterated seed investigations	(3) Adulterated seed investiga-	(3) Adulterated seed investiga-
This work is carried out in accordance with the law authorizing and directing the Secretary of Agriculture to obtain samples of grass and forage plant seeds in the open market, to test the same, and wherever the seeds are found to be adulterated to publish the results of the tests, together with the names of the dealers by whom the seeds so found to be adulterated were offered for sale. Results.—At the time this work was begun there was a considerable amount of adulterated seed of red clover, alfalfa, orchard grass, and Kentucky bluegrass on the market, and the work so far has been confined to these kinds of seeds. The practice of adulteration has practically ceased in the case of red clover and alfalfa and the proportion of adulterated lots of orchard grass and Kentucky bluegrass has been reduced to a small percentage of what it was formerly.	tions	tions
4) Pure seed investigations	(4) Pure seed investigations 3 4, 210.00	(4) Pure seed investigations 3 4,710.00 The estimated increase of \$500 is desired for the purchase of microscope and microtome equipment for the study of seed structure and also to provide for necessary assistance required by the normal growth of the work.
(5) Seed vitality investigations. 2, 579.34	(5) Seed vitality investigations 1,540.00	(5) Seed vitality investigations 2,540.00
The object of this work is to determine the proper conditions for the germination of various seeds, as well as the conditions under which these seeds should be harvested, cured, and stored in order to insure the highest possible percentage of germination. A study is also made from time to time of the germination of commercial seeds found on the market. **Results.**—Special attention has been given to the working out of methods of germination of the seeds belonging to the carrot family, as well as to the study of the practical value of hard seeds in the clover family. In line with the work of previous years, 3,845 packets of vegetable seeds offered for sale in the local markets have been tested for germination, the results corresponding closely with those of previous tests, with the exception that the average germination for the past year was slightly lower than that in other years.		The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the purchase of necessary equipment for investigational work on seed germination and also to provide for necessary assistance required by the normal growth of the work.
¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$950.	² Includes statutory salary, \$840.	³ Includes statutory salary, \$600.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFIC	ES, LABOI	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Contin	nued.		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910	Appropriations for the current fiscal yeing June 30, 1911.	ar end-	Estimated expenditures for the fix ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS. (M. A. Carleton, cerealist in charge.)	an 200 cc	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS. (M. A. Carleton, cerealist in charge	i i	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS. (M. A. Carleton, cerealist in ch	
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	\$3,289.66 39,721.02 5,231.83	Salaries, lump fund	5, 480. 00 8, 244. 00 5, 831. 00	Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	\$6, 480. 00 42, 000. 00
Traveling and field expenses	7,908.32	plies	9,900.00	plies Traveling and field expenses	8, 475. 00 14, 500. 00
Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities.	56, 150. 83 985. 26	Total	9, 455. 00	Total	71,455.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	57, 136. 09				
(1) Administrative and supervisory work. This project includes the planning and direction of the field work, the conduct of correspondence, all necessary traveling expenses in supervising the work, and other details connected with the investigations. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects, de-	1 7,600.19	(1) Administrative and supervisory work	3,881.00	(1) Administrative and supervisory work. An estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired to provide for additional clerical help, made necessary by the normal growth of the work.	3 9, 881. 00
scribed in the following paragraphs. (2) Wheat Investigations. These investigations include the improvement of hard spring wheat for the Northwest; a continuation of the investigations of durum wheat; the extension of the winter wheat area; wheat investigations in the eastern United States; wheat experiments in California, and other problems connected with the wheat-growing industry. The project covers much breeding, adaptation, and introduction work with a view to the development of improved varieties and their introduction into extensive cultivation. Results—The new grain crops durum wheat which	6, 256. 60	(2) Wheat investigations 4	4,740.00	(2) Wheat investigations The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the purpose of inaugurating new experiments in the Southern and Eastern States.	5,740.00
Results.—The new grain crop, durum wheat, which produces annually over 50,000,000 bushels, is a direct result of this work. It has been established agriculturally for several years, and chief attention at the present time is being directed toward the growing of pure types of the best varieties. The Kubanka has been found to be the best variety for bread flour. The opposition to the wheat among millers has gradually diminished until now some of the best mills have been urging its further exploitation. Durum patent flour is now being advertised for the first time. The amount being used by the mills is rapidly increasing each year, while the export is about 20,000,000 bushels annually. A number of wheat hybrids have been well fixed and some of these are already found to be of considerable value. Greater earliness in the Turkey wheat has been secured by crossing with the Zimmerman, a well-known early variety. Another hybrid of much promise is one produced by crossing durum wheat upon the hard spring wheat, which appears to have the breadmaking qualities of the common spring and the rust resistance of the durum.					
The area of Kharkov winter wheat has been extended to southern North Dakota and westward to the one hundredth meridian, this variety having been found to be considerably more resistant to drought than the Turkey and allied varieties. There are now probably more than 20,000,000 bushels of the Kharkov wheat produced annually. After several years' experiments the Chui wheat introduced from Turkestan has been found to be well adapted for use in California, and a number of successful milling tests have given is an excellent reputation among millers. These results will have the effect of practically revolutionizing the wheat industry in California, for the reason that heretofore, the native wheat being so starchy, it has been necessary to import from Kansas practically half of the wheat used by the mills, which is blended with the native wheat to furnish sufficient gluten. The excellent quality of the Chul wheat will make it unnecessary to import the Kansas wheat.					
A number of improved strains of hard spring wheat have been distributed through the Minnesota and North Dakota experiment stations. These include the well-known new varieties Minnesota 163, 169, and 188, and also the Ghirka spring, a very hardy drought-resistant sort of excellent quality introduced into South Dakota from eastern Russia. (3) Oat investigations. The work includes the breeding and improvement of oats in the northern Mississippi Valley, the great oat-producing section of the United States, where adaptation and breeding work is being carried on in cooperation with several of the State experiment stations with the object of securing better yielding varieties of higher quality than those now generally grown. The work also includes the dissemination of the Swedish Select, Sixty Day, and other improved oat varieties; the development of hardy, high-yielding winter oats; and the extension of the winter oat area, as well as the selection of strains particularly adapted to oatmeal manufacture,	3,841.30	(3) Oat investigations 3	3, 600. 00	(3) Oat investigations	* 5,000.00
and for other purposes. 1 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,289.66.	³ Include	s statutory salaries amounting to \$5,480.	³ Inclu	des statutory salaries amounting to §	6,480.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

=			RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—contin			
	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal yearing June 30, 1911.	ar end-	Estimated expenditures for the uscal ye ending June 30, 1912.	
	Grain Investigations—Continued. Results.—Several years' tests of the Sixty Day oat have demonstrated its value for the corn belt, where its earliness makes it particularly desirable. In the Northern States, the Swedish Select variety continues to grow in favor. Approximately 70,000,000 bushels of this oat are now produced annually, nearly 50,000,000 of which are grown in the State of Wisconsin alone. Improved strains of these varieties are being developed, several of which will soon be ready for distribution. The hybrids of Sixty Day and Burt seem particularly promising for the corn belt, while other hybrids promise much for the northern and irrigated sections. Some of the hardier winter strains are earlier and appear to be better yielders than any winter sorts		GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Continued	d.	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Conti	inued.
	now commonly grown. Barley investigations	\$3,518.20	(4) Barley investigations \$4	., 820. 00	(4) Barley investigations	\$4,820.00
	will prove a valuable addition to the grain crops of that region. Winter barley bas now become a well-established crop in Kansas and other States of the Middle West where only a few years ago it was not thought possible to grow this cereal. The advantage in its introduction is that it furnishes fall and winter pasturage and yields considerably more than spring barleys. The beardless and hull-less barleys, introduced from Asia and distributed throughout the Rocky Mountain States, have demonstrated their value as grain producers at high altitudes by maturing crops at 8,000 feet in Idaho and 9,800 feet in Colorado. Grain sorgbum investigations	3,314.81	(5) Grain sorghum investigations. 3,	,450.00	(5) Grain sorg burn investigations The estimated increase of \$1,500 is desired for the purpose of beginning a series of experiments with grain sorghums in Arizona and southern California.	4,950.00
(6)	ghums, the kowliangs of Manchuria and North China, bas been adapted by selection for use as extra early and drought-resistant crops. Rice investigations. This work has for its objects the securing of data on the comparative yielding qualities of rices grown under the methods of cultivation now practiced within the rice belt; to devise methods of cultivation and irrigation that will increase the milling yields of rices; to determine the effect of environment on the composition of Carolina Gold, Honduras, and Japan rices; to select and breed varieties resistant to blast; to extend the rice area by developing varieties that can be grown without irrigation; and to determine the possibilities of rice production in California and on the marl and muck lands of southern Florida. The introduction of better yielding varieties and the improvement of cultural methods, as well as the control of diseases, are further objects of work. *Results.—In South Carolina selections were made from desirable rices showing resistance to blast, and more than 100 crosses were made from these varieties with Carolina Gold and Carolina White to secure strains of the last-named varieties which would resist the disease and at the same time preserve the shape and milling qualities of rices which bave always had commercial value on the South Atlantic coast. These crosses and selections are being tested. Valuable facts concerning the life history of the fungus producing the	7,891.75	(6) Rice investigations 8,	,000.00	(6) Rice investigations The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired to cover the expense of enlarging the experiments already begun in California, Texas, Arkansas, and Florida.	9,000.00

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.
OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal ying June 30, 1911.	rear end-	Estimated expenditures for the fix ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
blast have been collected and extended observations on the blooming of rice, so necessary in plant breeding, have also been made. In Louisiana, on a farm at Crowley cooperatively managed with the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, and also in Texas and Arkansas, through cooperative experiments, the work has furnished important results on the yielding power of 300 varieties of rices. Valuable data on fertilizers for rices have also been collected. In California the results of the year's work show that with proper irrigation rice may be matured with heavy yields as early as August without rain. The work also indicates that flinty grains may be secured by proper methods of cultivation and Irrigation. 70 Cereal-disease investigations. This work includes the study of the life history of the units struks seah and miscollaneous diseases of grain	\$4,300.35	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Continu	aed.	Grain Investigations—Conti	\$6,060. 00
and the working out of methods of controlling or preventing them. It is also the aim to obtain all knowledge possible concerning the conditions favorable or unfavorable to the diseases and all possible information which will reduce or eliminate losses from disease. The breeding of disease-resistant cereals in the various localities where diseases are prevalent or likely to occur is also a feature of the work. **Results**—Some of the principles of resistance of cereals to various diseases have been discovered. Rustresistant varieties of wheat have been secured by crossing with the valuable hard spring wheats, and a foundation has been laid for the securing of rust-resistant wheats of good yielding quality which will be valuable for milling purposes. Practical methods have been devised to prevent all the known smuts of small grains and the grain smut of sorghums. It is estimated that these smuts cause an annual loss of \$18,000,000 to \$20,000,000, and such a loss can now be largely averted. The practicability of machines for treating seed is being studied. Such machinery will reduce the labor and cost of seed treatment to a minimum and will be of				The estimated increase of \$1,500 is desired to cover the expense of a new series of experiments for the purpose of combating rice diseases in the Southern States.	
great aid in the ultimate eradication of smuts and the consequent increase in the profits of farmers. (8) Grain experiments in the Texas Panhandle. This work consists chiefly of an experimental farm at Amarillo, Tex., the object of which is to determine the possibilities of the Panhandle region of Texas for grain cultivation and allied farming pursuits. The results, however, will be applicable to a considerably larger area. Although chief attention has been given to grains, work with other field crops is being carried on in cooperation with other offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Results.—It has been shown that certain varieties of cereals can be successfully grown in this region, such as black winter emmer, Galgalos, and Fretes wheat, and some varieties of grain sorghums and kaff corns. The bureau has at its disposal in this high, semiarid district 120 acres of land, with the necessary buildings, donated by the business men of that section. The country is now largely devoted to grazing, but, largely as a result of these experiments, winter wheat is now grown to a considerable extent, and the hard winter wheat production of the Texas Panhandle now compares favorably with that of Kansas west of the 99th meridian. There is already much evidence of the good effect of this work upon general agriculture in the Texas Panhandle.	3, 249. 65	(8) Grain experiments in the Texas Panhandle	5, 220. 00	(8) Grain experiments in the Texas Panhandle The estimated increase of \$1,200 is desired for the purpose of placing a scientific assistant in immediate charge of cereal variety testing at Amarillo, Tex., the work having developed to such an extent that it is impracticable for one man to look after the experiments at both Amarillo and Dalhart.	6, 4 20. 0 0
This work is conducted in the grain plains and intermountain districts of the West, on the dry-land stations operated by this and other offices of the bureau at Amarilio and Dalhart, Tex.; Akron, Colo.; Bellefourche, S. Dak.; Judith Basin (Philbrook), Mont.; Dickinson and Williston, N. Dak.; and also at Highmore, S. Dak.; Nephi, Utah; and Moro, Oreg. The experiments at these points include variety testing; time, rate, and manner of seeding; selection and breeding for more drought-resistant and hardy types of cereals; and the distribution of improved varieties among farmers. *Results.—The experimental work thus far has emphasized the desirability of growing winter grains on the dry lands. It has been found that wherever winter varieties can be grown they outyleld spring varieties from 20 to 50 per cent. Hardier and improved strains of winter grains have been developed and are being increased for distribution. As a result of these experiments, the winter-grain area is being rapidly extended. Experiments with winter wheats at Williston, N. Dak., this past year indicate that the hardier varieties will survive the winters in that section. Of the spring varieties, the durums continue to give the best results. In some localities prosos and other millets promise to become important crops, some varieties yielding between 30 and 40 bushels of grain to the acre.	13, 865. 09	(9) Dry-land grain investigations.	13, 464. 00	(9) Dry-land grain investigations	13, 464. 00

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

OFFICES, LABO	ORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
A new series of experiments with potatoes indicates that they are likely to become a profitable crop on the drylands in a rotation system with small grains. In the older wheat growing sections, where farmers have been growing a mixture of many varieties, an effort is being made to eliminate the inferior types and to encourage the growing of pure strains of those varieties which have proved best suited to the dry-land areas of the country. Superior types in both yielding and milling qualities have already been developed and are now being placed in the hands of the farmers. A new station has been established at Moro, Oreg. Experiments are being conducted at this place for the purpose of devising a general farm-management scheme that will involve the growing of cultivated crops, especially legumes, in connection with wheat. The results secured will be applicable to a large area in northeastern Oregon, eastern Washington, and northern Idaho, where the continuous cultivation of wheat has caused the soil to deteriorate, with a consequent de-	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.
caused the soil to deteriorate, with a consequent decrease in yield and an increase in the cost of production. (10) Tests of crop ration in cereal culture	(10) Tests of crop rotation in cereal culture	(10) Tests of crop rotation in cereal culture
for a thorough rotation of cereals with legumes to give better wheat yields and to help rid the fields of weeds. (11) Introduction of emmer and proso (miscellaneous grains)	(11) Investigations of miscellaneous grains	(11) Investigations of miscellaneous grains
different varieties are now being developed.	(12) Study of the effect of environment on composition of grains. The objects of this work, which has been conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry, are to determine the effects of soil and climate, fertilizers, etc., on cereal composition, and also the causes of deterioration in the quality of wheat grown in certain seasons or localities. The work also includes experiments in different methods of cultivation and in the application of different amounts of irrigation water, as well as chemical analyses of the grain obtained from these tests. Results.—It has been found that an oversupply of water causes the production of "white grains" in durum wheat and of "yellow berry" in winter wheats. Too much water should not be applied in irrigation. This partly explains the deterioration of wheat in California. Some results showing striking effect of changes of soil and climate on the chemical composition of	(12) Study of the effect of environment on composition of grains. The estimated increase of \$1,280 is desired for the purpose of resuming work at the Tennessee Station which had to be discontinued on account of lack of funds, also to continue the experiments already begun in California in connection with the deterioration of the wheat berry.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	80, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Continued,		Grain Investigations—Cont wheat kernels have also been obtained. These investigations are now being continued by the bureau of Chemistry under a cooperative arrangement be- tween that bureau and the Bureau of Plant Industry.	inued.	GRAIN INVESTIGATIONS—Cont	inued.
CORN INVESTIGATIONS.		CORN INVESTIGATIONS		CORN INVESTIGATIONS.	
(Charles P. Hartley, physiologist in charge.)		(Charles P. Hartley, physiologist i	in charge.)	(Charles P. Hartley, physiologist i	n charge.)
Salaries, statutory	\$1,630.00 7,238.44 1,768.49	Salaries, statutory	\$2,680.00 7,150.00	Salaries, statutory	\$2,680.00 11,150.00
Traveling and field expenses	3, 954. 16	Traveling and field expenses	3, 200. 00 2, 000. 00	plies Traveling and field expenses	3, 200. 00 3, 000. 00
Total expenditures.	14,591.09 328.42	Total	15,030.00	Total	20,030.00
Outstanding liabilities Total expenditures and liabilities					
PROJECTS.	14, 313. 31	PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
	1 1 014 27		* 2 250 AA		1 2 250 AA
(1) Office and laboratory work	1 1,814.57	(1) Office and laboratory work	* 3, 358. 00	(1) Office and laboratory work	3,358.00
Results.—This equipment assists in meeting the demands made by correspondence and otherwise for observations and proof of results, illustrations of experiments, specimens of different kinds and strains of corn that have proved most profitable in various localities, etc. Card indexes are maintained of sources of good seed corn and of the histories of improved varieties. The results under this project are also reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects described in the following paragraphs. (2) Development and acclimatization of higher yielding strains of corn. This work consists of the breeding and selection of strains of corn by the best known practical methods and the adaptation of these strains to localities greatly in need of good varieties. The strains are being improved, especially in productiveness and uniformity. The object of the work is to place in the hands of corn producers strains of corn that can be grown with greater profit than those now used, and to encourage the development of improved strains of corn on the farm. Results.—At the points where this project has been in operation for five years or more the strains of corn improved by the Department of Agriculture are preferred, and the average yields per acre in the localities have been considerably increased. While these strains of corn have responded by yielding larger and better	5, 826. 13	(2) Development and acclimatization of higher yielding strains of corn	* 6, 076. 00	(2) Development and acclimatization of higher yielding strains of corn	s 7,076.00
crops and have been adopted by many farmers, a still greater good to the communities comes from the general stimulation given to corn improvement. The farmers of the communities in which this work is progressing now realize its importance and the great benefit to the country that would result from its extension. (3) Investigations of methods of corn culture	3,210.17	(3) Investigations of methods of corn culture	2,152.00	(3) Investigations of methods of corn culture The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the natural development of the work, with special reference to ascertaining the facts regarding the fundamental physical and nutritive requirements of corn, upon which proper cultural methods rest.	3,210.17

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year end	- Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
CORN INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		Corn Investigations—Continued.	Corn Investigations—Continued.
(4) Demonstrations of seed-corn selection, preservation, etc. This project consists of tests and demonstrations of the best and most profitable methods of seed-corn selection, drying, and preservation. The best time to select seed corn and the best practicable means of preserving it must be determined for different sections. In some sections hard fall freezes occurring before seed corn is naturally dry are injurious, and in other sections warm, humid winters or insect depredations do equal harm. In order to adapt strains to different localities, means of well preserving the seed must be worked out, so that home-grown seed can each year be planted.	\$2,369.61	(4) Demonstrations of seed-corn selection, preservation, etc. \$1,298.00	(4) Demonstrations of seed-corn
Results.—Practical and economical means of overcoming various combinations of influences injurious to seed corn have been worked out and are being tested. Experiments conducted by the department have proved that carefully dried and well preserved seed will in some seasons yield from 7 to 18 bushels more per acre than the same seed left to endure corncrib conditions. It has also been proved that in some cases by poor preservation the yielding power of seed is reduced without reducing the germinating power. It may germinate and give a perfect stand of stalks but yield considerably less than it would have yielded if well preserved. It has been conclusively demonstrated that a seed-corn house constructed at Piketon, Ohio, at a cost of \$500 resulted in a 2,500-bushel increase in the 1910 corn crop of the farm. Experiments indicate that considerable loss sustained by damage to corn from weevils and moths could be avoided by an earlier harvesting of the crop than is commonly practiced in sections where these insects are most prevalent and by storing the corn in buildings better adapted to fumigation purposes than those commonly used. (5) Investigations of the effects of heredity and environment on corn. The object of this work is the determination of the fundamental principles governing corn variations and the best practical methods of breeding higher yielding strains. The yielding power, as influenced by crossbreeding, close breeding, and inbreeding, is receiving attention in connection with the variations due to environment and changes of environment. Varieties with special adaptation, such as drought resistance, are insported, acclimatized, crossbred, or selected in order to obtain profitable varieties for localities in which our standard varieties are unproductive. Results.—Each year's tests demonstrate the superiority of acclimatized strains that have undergone judicious selection for increased yields, and that present knowledge is insufficient to justify recommending to farmers the crossing of varieties of c	988. 43	(5) Investigations of the effects of heredity and environment on corn	(5) Investigations of the effects of heredity and environment on corn
power, stalk characters, and ear characters are hereditary. (6) Miscellaneous corn investigations.	710.60	(6) Miscellaneous corn investigations	(6) Miscellaneous corn investigations
Under this heading are grouped various projects dealing especially with sweet corn and broom corn. The object of the work with sweet corn is to bring about the increased production and use of improved varieties of sweet corn for both canning and table purposes. The objects of the work on broom corn are the improvement of the crop and its adaptation to dry sections, as well as to furnish growers with much needed information regarding varieties, methods of culture, harvesting, grading, and marketing. Results.—In the work with sweet corn it has been demonstrated that by the isolation of the seed plats from all other corn, careful attention to seed-corn selection, and proper drying and preservation of the seed, canners and farmers can produce their own supply of sweet-corn seed and make unnecessary the purchase of large supplies of seed every year. Cooperative work conducted with a number of corncanning factories has convinced all concerned that better and larger crops can be obtained by planting locally grown seed selected to suit conditions and well preserved than by purchasing seed each year. The work with broom corn has so far proceeded on a rather small scale, but it is proposed to extend this work.			The estimated increase of \$2,500 is desired to make possible the normal extension of the work, especially that with reference to the production of a saccharine broom corn, and to undertake investigations of the best varieties of corn for particular purposes, such as meal, breakfast foods, popcorn products, etc.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued. OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

	, בובב	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—C	ontinuou.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscating June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year	
PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATIONS	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATIONS.		INVESTIGA-	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGA- TIONS.		
(W. W. Garner, physiologist in charge.)		(W. W. Garner, physiologist in	charge.)	(W. W. Garner, physiologist in	charge.)	
Salaries, statutory	\$2,767.22 24,052.09 2,544.47	Salaries, statutory	\$4,760.00 23,950.00	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump-fund Miscellaneous expenses and sup-	\$4,760.00 25,330.00	
Traveling and field expenses	4,152.72	plles Traveling and field expenses	4, 050. 00 4, 450. 00	plles Traveling and field expenses	4, 100. 00 4, 550. 00	
Total expenditures	33,516.50 116.08	Total	37, 210. 00	Total	38,740.00	
Total expenditures and liabilities	33,632.58	_		_		
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		
This project includes the planning and direction of the field work, the conduct of correspondence, and other details in connection with the field investigations. *Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all the other project.	1 5, 334. 32	(1) General supervisory and office work.	² 6, 620.00	(1) General supervisory and office work.	* 6,620.00	
ects described in the following paragraphs: (2) Plant nutrition investigations	6,851.91	(2) Plant nutrition investigations.	7, 350. 00	(2) Plant nutrition investigations (Increase of \$1,670 by transfer from "General plant breeding.")	9,020.00	
the fertilizer requirements of crops. (3) Connecticut Valley tobacco investigations. The work in Connecticut and Massachusetts consists of the improvement of the native tobaccos by hybridization and selection; the improvement of shade tobaccos by selection, breeding, and fertilization; and the improvements of methods of curing and packing the crop. Considerable attention is also being given to tobacco diseases, both in the seed bed and in the field. Especial attention is being devoted to the root rot, which has caused very great damage for the past few years. There is pressing need now to devise methods of restoring and maintaining former satisfactory yields in the broad-leaf district and of controlling the increasing prevalence of rust and calico. *Results.**—A new variety of cigar tobacco adapted to northern districts known as the Halladay Havana, has been developed and given a commercial test, with highly satisfactory results. This tobacco, resulting from across of Havanaseed with Sumatra, is attracting much interest among growers and will be of special value for wrapper and binder purposes because of the greatly increased number of leaves of large size and excellent shape, averaging in this respect fully one-third more productive than the present Havana seed leaf. A new variety is now being developed from a cross of broad-leaf and Sumatra, especially adapted to the broad-leaf section. The efficiency of steam sterilization of seed beds for the control of fungous diseases, especially root rot, has been fully demonstrated, and this process is now being generally adopted. A simple and comparatively inexpensive method has been devised and tested for the use of artificial heat in the curing barn in controlling pole sweat and in securing better colors in the curing process. Important experiments and practical demonstrations have been made regarding the value of the new process of harvesting by picking the leaves.	2,163.90	(3) Connecticut Valley tobacco investigations	2,800.00	(3) Connecticut Valley tobacco investigations	2,800.00	

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,767.22. 2 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,760. 3 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,760.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.						
_	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year of ing June 30, 1911.	end-	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal y ending June 30, 1912.	rear
_	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	nued.	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTI TIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	IGA-	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIONS—Continued.	TIGA-
(4)	New York tobacco investigations	1,655.36	(4) New York tobacco investigations\$2,05	60.00	(4) New York tobacco investiga-	050.00
	Results.—Much has been accomplished in determining varieties best adapted to New York conditions. The Haynes type of filler, which has been much improved by seed selection, is now beinggenerally grown by farmers. The greater uniformity of the product resulting from the weeding out of the less desirable types will materially enhance both yield and quality of the crop. A great deal of valuable data has been secured from cooperative work with growers as to the best use of commercial fertilizers as a partial substitute for barnyard manure. The bulk method of fermentation has been successfully demonstrated in New York. During the past year experiments and demonstrations in the best systems of crop rotation for the tobacco soils have been carried out.	-				
(5)	Ohlo tobacco investigations	187. 17	(5) Ohio tobacco investigations 1,950	0.00	(5) Ohio tobacco investigations. 1, (Decrease of \$300 by transfer to Pennsylvania work, described later.)	650.00
	Results.—Good progress has been made in the breeding work, and a number of new types, hybrids, and improved strains of tobacco have been tested, some of which give promise of being of special value for filler purposes because of their increased productiveness and excellence in flavor and aroma. During the past season hybrids showing marked superiority in productiveness were grown on a commercial scale in cooperation with farmers for the purpose of introducing the tobaccos to the trade. The data from these demonstration areas is not yet available. The bulk method of fermentation has given good results when properly carried out, but packers need further instruction in the process. It is planned to bring the investigations in Ohio to a close as soon as the new varieties				·	
(6)	have been properly introduced. Maryland tobacco investigations. This work is conducted in cooperation with the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station. Work along the lines of improving the types of tobacco grown by breeding and selection has been continued, and experiments with fertilizers and the rotation of crops have been added with a view to improving farm practice as a whole, including the best use of fertilizers, the best strains of seed, the systematic use of soft-improving leguminous and forage crops, with such diversification as will make success less dependent upon the fortunes of tobacco as the sole money crop. Results.—Although this latter feature of the work has been included less than two years, it has already attracted wide attention throughout the tobacco producing sections of southern Maryland, indicating clearly that it is in the general style of farming in vogue rather than in the tobacco itself that the real weakness of the situation lies.	1,762.93	Maryland tobacco investigations. 2,000	0.00	(5) Maryland tobacco investigations 2,	000.00
	In the fertilizer experiments information has been secured of a nature to show that when intelligently used and adequately supplemented by humus crops, fertilizers can be used to much greater advantage than at present, particularly in connection with the tobacco crop itself. Grass growing for hay has been much of a failure in the tobacco districts of Maryland, and there have been each year considerable quantities shipped in from outside. More than three tons of first class hay per acre were produced this year in connection with the rotation experiments, under circumstances that give every reason for believing that only the right adaptation of method is needed to produce as good hay crops in Maryland as anywhere else.					

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year	
PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO IN TIONS—Continued.	VESTIGA-	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO TIONS—Continued.	INVESTIGA-	
PROJECTS—continued. These experiments, as a whole, are influential demonstrations of the possibilities for improvement in returns from the use of the best all-round methods. The Maryland Experiment Station has recently added to its equipment for the work a fine new tobacco-curing barn, erected in accordance with plans submitted by this bureau. The crops included in the fertilizer and rotation work are tobacco, potatoes, wheat, grass for have corn coveres and cripton clover.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		
This work is carried on in cooperation with the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, which has from the State legislature a special appropriation of \$5,000 per year for defraying its share of the expenses. The work is conducted on rather broad lines and is handled from the standpoint of improving farm practice as a whole, with tobacco as the leading but not the exclusive money crop. There are three main features of the work, viz: First, the plat test experiments with fertilizers; second, the crop rotation demonstration plats possessing some important experimental features; and, third, the tobacco breeding work, which has for its object the securing of the best strains of seed. The object-lesson phase of the work is emphasized. These investigations and experiments are being conducted in the bright or flue-cured tobacco sections of Virginia as well as in the dark-fired section and the sun-cured section, with sufficient modification to suit each locality. *Results.**—This work has aroused unusual public interest and there is a marked demand for its extension into new localities. Although the work has not been under way long enough to carry any of the plats through a full rotation course, the results already obtained demonstrate most convincingly that the use of much more intensive methods is desirable. Crops of tobacco of from 1,400 to 1,600 pounds; wheat from 25 to 30 bushels per acre instead of from 10 to 15 bushels; and, most important of all, surprising grass crops yielding from 2 to 3 tons, and in one case 5 to 6 tons, per acre indicated some of the possibilities of crop yields in Virginia under proper methods. Cowpeas and Crimson clover especially are made full use of in these demonstrations. Field meetings have been held at several points where the work is conducted, which were unusually well attended by the farmers and aroused great interest. Many farmers all over the tobacco-growing sections of the State are putting into operation the methods demonstrated by the experiments to be the		(7) Virginia tobacco investigations	\$5,000.00	(7) Virginia tobacco investigations	\$5,000.00	
best. North Carolina tobacco investigations	1, 439. 59	(8) North Carolina tobacco investigations	1,800.00	(8) North Carolina tobacco investigations	2,500.00	
the work in North Carolina.	2, 300. 94	(9) Kentucky tobacco investigations	2,100.00	(9) Kentucky tobacco investlgations	2,100.00	

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

· OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.				
PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGA- TIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.				
Results.—A large number of selections and crosses of many of the types of tobacco grown in Kentucky have been made and tested out by the row-to-row method, and some excellent strains of seed secured. The fertilizer tests conducted in Christian County indicate in a most striking way the fundamental need of the soil of that locality for applications of phosphate fertilizers if the best crop results are to be obtained. The crop-rotation feature has been so recently introduced into the Kentucky work that no definite results can yet be reported.						
(10) Texas tobacco investigations. The work in Texas, inaugurated by the Bureau of Soils some years ago, has for its object the introduction of the growing of cigar-filler tobacco from Cuban seed. It has been shown that a filler of excellent general quality can be produced in several counties in east Texas, but further improvement in evenness of quality, and particularly in increase of yield, is required. This product must then be brought to the attention of the trade. An annual appropriation of \$1,000 from the State is now available for the support of this work, which will make it possible to carry out decisive experiments for determining and demonstrating the best use of fertilizers and methods of cultivating, curing, and handling cigar-filler tobacco as a money crop in connection with improved methods of farm practice.	(10) Texas tobacco investigations. \$1,900.00	(10) Texas tobacco investigations \$1,900.00				
Results.—During he past few years the work in Texas has been mainly of an advisory nature, and no attempt has been made to encourage the extension of the industry. Instruction has been given growers in the best available methods of growing, curing, and handling tobacco, and the improved methods of cultivation and fertilization recommended have served greatly to advance the general farm practice of this section. Growers have also been given advice in breeding and seed selection, and strains of tobacco of increased productiveness have been secured. Important experiments and demonstrations are being conducted on the test farm regarding the best systems of fertilizing and crop rotation for growing tobacco in this section.		•				
The work in Alabama is also a continuation of the investigations inaugurated several years ago by the Bureau of Soils. It has been shown that a good grade of cigar filler tobacco can be grown from Cuban seed in the southern portion of the State, but as this is new tobacco territory, the growers require assistance and instruction in methods of growing and handling the crop, and the product must also be brought to the attention of the trade. A few farmers have undertaken the growing of wrapper tobacco under artificial shade, but this feature of the industry can not be recommended under present conditions. The situation as a whole is similar to that existing in Texas. **Results.**—As in Texas, the work in Alabama has been mostly of an advisory nature, and has been conducted in cooperation with the State department of agriculture and industries. Limited quantities of selected seed for filler purposes have been furnished growers and they have been given instructions in the most approved methods of growing, curing, and handling this class of tobacco. Cooperative tests with growers for determining the best methods of fertilization have also been carried out. Norts.—The possibilities for growing successfully on suitable soil a high grade cigar filler tobacco from Cuban seed, having been fully demonstrated in Alabama, and interested farmers having been instructed in the methods of growing and handling the crop, the work in this State has been brought to a close in order that other sections requiring assistance might receive at-	(11) Discontinued, see note in 1910 column.	(11) Discontinued, see note in 1910 column.				
tention. (12) Cooperative breeding demonstration in Georgia	(12) Cooperative breeding demonstrations in Georgia	(12) Discontinued; see note in 1911 column.				

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES	, LABOI	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continue	ied.		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ing June 30, 1911.	end-	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal ending June 30, 1912.	year
PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIGATION—Continued. Results.—The work was begun with cotton, and all the standard varieties were tested in order to secure for further development those best adapted to northern Georgia. The superiority of the varieties selected over the ordinary unimproved cotton of the region has been demonstrated, and a number of the farmers are now growing these and carrying on the work of selection for their further improvement with the assistance of this bureau. The success of the work has led many of the best farmers to extend the practice of making careful field selections of seed to their crops of corn, cotton, oats, wheat, etc. One of the most intelligent farmers of northern Georgia has provided himself with equipment for ginning selections and for separating the seed for many of the growers of the region. As a result of the interest aroused in the work a number of county fairs are being held throughout the section, and these afford an invaluable means of acquainting the farmers generally with the results of the cooperative work of	nued.	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INVESTIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	BTIGA-	PLANT NUTRITION AND TOBACCO INV. TIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	ESTIGA-
generally with the results of the cooperative work of those who are improving their crops by intelligent breeding and seed selection, combined with good systems of soil management.		The objects of this work are to improve the yield and at least maintain the present quality of the filler tobacco crop by the development of more productive types, to introduce the steam sterilization of seed beds, and to develop improved methods of fertilizing, growing, and handling the tobacco crop of Pennsylvania. **Results.**—The work in Pennsylvania, which is in cooperation with the State experiment station, was only begun last spring, so that decisive results have not yet been obtained. A farmers' bulletin has just been issued which treats in a practical way of the tobacco industry of the State. (14) South Carolina tobacco investigations. The objects of this work are to determine the best rotation system for building up the tobacco soils of South Carolina and the best use of fertilizers for improving the yield and quality of the tobacco; to produce improved types by breed-	300.00	Increase of \$300 by transfer from project numbered (5)— "Ohio tobacco investigations." (14) South Carolina tobacco in-	1,600.00
Salaries, lump fund. 1 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 1	\$1,200.00 10,529.92 3,673.66	ing and selection; to conduct experimental and demonstration plats illustrating the best methods of fertilizing and growing tobacco and crops grown in rotation therewith. Results.—The work begun the past season has given preliminary results of importance regarding the fertilizer requirements of the tobacco soils; and the cause of the poor burning qualities of the tobacco, the same trouble that is met with in eastern North Carolina, has been investigated from the standpoint of the use of improper fertilizers. Alkali and Drought-Resistant Pl Breeding Investigations. (T. H. Kearney, physiologist in charge Salaries, statutory	880.00 190.00	Salaries, lump fund	
	2, 592. 42 17, 996. 00 419. 11	-	880.00	Total 1	9,880.00
	18, 415. 11				

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			
ALKALI AND DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANT-BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS— Continued.	ALKALI AND DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANT-BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	ALKALI AND DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANT-BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.			
PROJECTS. (1) Office and laboratory work	PROJECTS. (1) Office and laboratory work ² \$5,210.00	PROJECTS. (1) Office and laboratory work 3\$5,210.00			
described in the following paragraphs: The object of this work is to secure by acclimatization and breeding a strain of cotton of the Egyptian type adapted to growing under irrigation in the Colorado River Valley and adjacent territory, and to demonstrate the best cultural methods for producing the erop. The work is being carried on in cooperation with other offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry. **Results.**—Two new and distinct varieties of Egyptian cotton distinguished by their large bolls and lighter colored fiber from the Mit Afifi variety, with which the breeding work was begun, have been developed at Yuma, Ariz. One of these, the Yuma variety, yielded 475 pounds of lint per acre in a 4-acre field last year. The same variety was tested this year on a field scale at Sacaton, Ariz., and in smaller plantings at several localities in California. Wherever tested it maintained its superior qualities, being especially remarkable for the great strength of the fiber. In addition to these new varieties several improved strains of Mit Afifi adapted to conditions in the southwestern United States have been developed. These are in every way similar to the variety as grown in Egypt, exhibiting the characteristic brown-colored fiber, but are more productive and yield longer, stronger, and finer lint than can be obtained from Imported seed. Next year these new types, which are described in Bulletin 200 of the Bureau of Plant Industry, will be tested on a field scale at a number of localities in Arizona and California. Plans are being considered for distributing a limited quantity of seed of the Yuma variety to farmers. Samples of lint from the 1909 crop of this variety were submitted last winter to a number of spinners and cotton experts, and were pronounced to be in every way equal to corresponding grades of imported Egyptian cotton. Sixteen bales of cotton grown from the acclimatized Egyptian seed at Sacaton under the supervision of the Office of Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations of this bureau have been	(2) Breeding Egyptian cotton for the Southwest	(2) Breeding Egytian cotton for the Southwest			
the sale. (3) Breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant plants. The objects of this work are to produce alkali-resistant ant and drought-resistant crop plants, especially forage plants, adapted for growth in districts where dry farming is practiced or where the soil is too alkaline for ordinary varieties; also to study the physiology of alkali resistance and drought resistance, and to ascertain the indicator value of native vegetation in dry and alkaline regions. This work is conducted in cooperation with several of the State experiment stations and also with a number of offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry. **Results**.—The drought-resistant plant-breeding work has been continued with the result that during the past summer, which was unusually dry in many parts of the Great Plains area, it has been possible to secure more satisfactory tests of the comparative drought resistance of the different strains of forage plants developed in the course of this work than has been possible heretofore. As soon as it can be definitely determined which of the new strains of slafafs, sorghum, millet, and smooth brome grass is the most drought resistant and otherwise adapted to conditions in the region, seed will be increased for distribution to farmers. The progress of the work up to the end of the year 1909 is described in detail in Bulletin 196 of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Much progress has been made in studying the physiology of drought resistance. The various factors which enable some species and varieties of crop plants to withstand drought more successfully than others have been analyzed. It is found that in some cases the superior drought resistance depends upon greater economy in the use of the wateravaliable, due to greater ability to reduce transphration during hot weather or to a limited growth of stems and leaves, thus permitting a crop of grain to be made with a relatively small amount of water.	(3) Breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant plants 9,565.00	(3) Breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant plants 10,565.00 The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the purpose of increasing seed of the improved drought-resistant strains of forage plants, in extending the study of the indicator value of natural vegetation in the Great Basin region, and in meeting the cost of additional necessary experimental greenhouse work.			

¹ Includes statutory salary, \$1,200.

² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,380.

³ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,380.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fisc ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
ALKALI AND DROUGHT-RESISTANT PLANT-BREEDING I	NVESTIGA-	ALKALI AND DROUGHT-RESISTAL BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS—Co	TANT PLANTContinued. ALKALI AND DROUGHT-RESISTA BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS—C		NT PLANT-
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
The results so far obtained in studying the indicator value of natural vegetation in the Great Plains area are described in Bulletin 201 of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Experiments have been continued at North Platte, Nebr., in cooperation with the State experiment station, to ascertain the effect upon plant growth of lime, gypsum, and stable manure added to soils containing alkali. The results so far obtained indicate that lime and gypsum have little effect in counteracting the action of this type of alkali, but that alkali solls of heavy texture which tend to become puddled when wet and to form a hard crust on the surface when dry, can be improved by heavy applications of stable manure.		` .			
SUGAR PLANT INVESTIGATIONS.		SUGAR PLANT INVESTIGATI		SUGAR PLANT INVESTIGATI	
(C. O. Townsend and W. A. Orton, pathologists in ch		(W. A. Orton, pathologist in o		(W. A. Orton, pathologist in c	harge.)
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplics.	\$1,053.90 14,174.62 1,965.67	Salaries, statutory	\$1,440.00 13,950.00 3,625.00	Salaries, statutory	\$2,160.00 19,150.00 5,665.00
Traveling and field expenses	6,982.42	plies Traveling and field expenses	5, 500. 00	plies Traveling and field expenses	7,540.00
Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities.	24, 176. 61 675. 66	Total	24, 515. 00	Total	34,515.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	24,852.27				
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Office and laboratory work. This project includes the routine laboratory work in connection with the sugar-plant investigations, the general office details and correspondence, and other similar features connected with the work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects, described in the following paragraphs.	1 \$3,786.40	(1) Office and laboratory work	2 \$3,915.00	(1) Office and laboratory work	3 \$3,915.00
projects, described in the following paragraphs. (2) Improvement of yield and quality of sugar beets The objects of this work are the production of American strains of sugar beets adapted to various conditions and of increased productivity. The production of single-germ seed and the extension of the sugar-beet industry are also objects of this work. The breeding of beets for resistance to drought, alkali, and for other desired improvements, is under way in a number of sections.	7,438.53	(2) Improvement of yield and quality of sugar beets	8,310.00	(2) Improvement of yield and quality of sugar beets The estimated increase of \$1,000 is desired for the normal extension of the sugarbeet breeding experiments and for increasing the facilities for field tests.	9,310.00
Results.—A stock beet containing 14 per cent sugar has been produced as a result of this work. The stock beets averaged more than three times the weight of the sugar beets in the same field. Continued selection indicates that an increase in the size of the beet, accompanied by an increased sugar content, may be obtained. Strains of beets have been developed which produce from 50 to 60 per cent of single-germ seed, and the sugar content from these seeds has been increased. Each season's work shows an increased percentage of single-germ seeds. Beets that mature from one to two weeks earlier than the usual crop have been selected and siloed with a view to producing a strain of beets that will enable growers to begin the harvest at least two weeks earlier than at present. A large number of beets have been secured which show greater resistance to alkali and drought than the general crop, and it is believed that special strains will be secured suitable for semiarid and alkaline sections. (3) Improvement of methods of growing sugar beets This work includes a study of the proper cultural methods for sugar beets, such as the time and method of preparing the seed bed, width of rows, subsoiling, siloing, the use of fertillzers, etc. The objects are to find methods of lessening the cost of growing sugar beets, and at the same time to increase tonnage and improve the quality of the beets produced. Results.—Some intering results have been obtained with reference to width of row, time and depth of cultivation, etc. It has been shown that best results are obtained when the seed bed is prepared in the fall. Continued cultivation beyond the usual time in midsummer results in an increase of sugar per acre considerably in excess of the extra cost of cultivation. It has been found that green fertilizer and stable manure are indispensable to successful sugar-beet growing. Commercial fertilizers under some conditions give good results.		(3) Improvement of methods of growing sugar beets	3,280.00	(3) Improvement of methods of growing sugar beets	6, 280. 00

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,053.90.

² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,440.

³ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,160.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscaling June 30, 1911.	l year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
SUGAR PLANT INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		SUGAR PLANT INVESTIGATIONS—C	ontinued.	SUGAR PLANT INVESTIGATIONS—C	continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
The most satisfactory method of siloing beets which has been found is the so-called sand method, in which the roots are entirely embedded in sand. This is an essential process in seed growing. Beets should be as nearly ripe as possible before siloing. By the use of the facts learned in these experiments the loss in silos has been reduced from about 25 to 5 per cent. (4) Study and control of diseases of sugar beets This work includes the study in the field and in the laboratory of the most important diseases which attack sugar beets, chief among which are those known as curly-top and leaf-spot. The objects are to determine the causes of the diseases and to devise methods of controlling them successfully. *Results.*—It has been definitely established that the so-called curly-top disease of the sugar beet is due to an insect, Eutettix tenella, commonly known as the white fly. Methods for the control and prevention of this trouble are now being worked out. Related forms of this disease have been found and are now under investigation. These are undoubtedly produced by insects related to the Eutettix tenella. It has been	\$3,145.00	(4) Study and control of diseases of sugar beets	\$3,120.00	(4) Study and control of diseases of sugar beets	\$5,120.00
certain sprays, but it has not yet been determined whether this is the most practicable method of controlling the disease. It has been shown that the leaf-spot disease can be controlled on a commercial scale by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Root-rot of the beet may be controlled by the use of air-slaked lime. (5) Study and control of special plant diseases	1,350.00	(5) Investigations of miscellaneous sugar-producing plants	1,690.00	(5) Investigations of miscellane- ous sugar-producing plant.	5,690.00
study the diseases of plants grown in rotation with sugar plants, since it is possible for diseases to be transmitted through the soil or otherwise from one plant species to another. *Results.—It has been found that the fungus which produces the principal root-rot disease of the sugar beet will also attack alfalfa, one of the principal plants grown in rotation with sugar beets in the West. The same scab disease which attacks the sugar beet also attacks the white potato. Numerous other cases of this kind have been found, and undoubtedly others will be discovered as the work progresses.		This project includes investigations of the culture, improvement, and diseases of the sugar cane; a study of sorghum as a source of sugar; and various other studies of sugar-producing plants, with a view to the development of the different sources of sugar production in the United States. The work is being conducted during the present year on a rather small scale, but its development is planned for the coming year. It is not yet possible to report results under this project.		The estimated increase of \$4,000 is desired for the normal growth of this work, and especially to make a study of the diseases of sugar cane in Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas.	
It should be mentioned in this connection that the crown gall, which has been so destructive on fruit trees, also attacks the sugar beet and a large number of plants that may be grown in connection with this crop, such as potatoes and alfalfa. Work upon the crown-gall disease in connection with the common daisy has led to the discovery of the cause of the crown gall of peaches and apples, one of the most destructive diseases known in plant industry. Note.—This work has been transferred to other offices of the bureau—the crown-gall investigations and other bacteriological diseases to the Laboratory of Plant Pathology, and the remainder of the work to the project on forage-crop diseases of the Office of Cotton and Truck Diseases and Plant Disease Survey. (6) Investigations of the beet-sugar industry	3,721.68	(6) Investigations of the beet-		(6) Investigations of the beet-	
This work includes a study of the domestic production of sugar from beets and the securing of general information regarding the development and condition of the industry in the United States. *Results.*—A report on the progress of the beet-sugar industry in the United States is issued annually from the office of the Secretary of Agriculture. This report is designed to give full information as to the development of the sugar-beet industry.		sugar industry	4, 200. 00	sugar industry	4,200.00
TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTIGATIONS. (Frederick V. Coville, botanist in charge.)		TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTI		TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVEST (Frederick V. Coville, botanist in	
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump-fund.	\$5, 267. 76 13, 381. 49	Salaries, statutory	\$6,180.00	Salaries, statutory	\$6,900.00
Salaries, lump-fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies.	13, 381. 49 2, 049. 71	Salaries, lump-fund	13,690.00	Salaries, lump-fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies.	15,500.00 3,230.00
Traveling and field expenses.	2, 104. 57	plies	2, 230. 00	Traveling and field expenses	3,200.00
Total expenditures	22, 803. 53 338. 05	Total	23,830.00	Total	28,830.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	23, 141. 58	,	- 3		

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTIGATIONS—Contine	nued.	TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTIGE COntinued. PROJECTS.	ATIONS—	TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTI Continued. PROJECTS.	GATIONS—
(1) General supervisory and office work. This project includes the general planning and supervision of all taxonomic and related investigations, the conducting of correspondence, and other details connected with the field and laboratory work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects.	1 \$4,532.23	(1) General supervisory and office	² \$4,606.67	(1) General supervisory and office work	*\$4,606.67
described in the following paragraphs. (2) Improvement of forest grazing areas. This work is conducted in cooperation with the Forest Service, and consists of (1) a study of the life history of the principal forage plants in the national forest ranges and experiments in grazing at different seasons to determine its effect on increase or decrease of forage; (2) an experiment in pasturing a band of sheep, without herding, in a coyote-proof inclosure, to ascertain to what extent the condition of the sheep and the pasturage will be improved under this system as contrasted with the ordinary herding system; and (3) experiments in the artificial reseeding of destructively overgrazed areas. The object is the development of some system of grazing whereby the forest grazing lands may be made to carry more stock. Results.—The coyote-proof pasture experiment has demonstrated that when a band of sheep is freed from the worry of a herder and his dogs and from the fear of wild animals it used 30 per cent less grass, the losses by death were reduced from 3 per cent to one-half of 1 per cent, the lambs were 8 pounds heavier, and four times as many sheep could be handled by one man. The natural reseeding experiment has demonstrated that by keeping stock off an overgrazed area during the early part of the season and pasturing it after the maturity of the seed crop a thorough reseeding of mountain bunch grass is secured, and that the stand of seedlings is better where the seed was tramped into the ground by the sheep than where it was left on the surface without treatment or was worked into the soil with a brush harrow. The artificial reseeding experiments have shown that for certain situations seeding with domestic grasses is successful, but that the soil of many of the mountain grazing areas is acid, and that on such areas only those domestic grasses succeed which are adapted to acid soils. This discovery explains many of the	1,991.72	(2) Improvement of forest grazing areas.	686.66	(2) Improvement of forest grazing areas The estimated increase of \$2,500 is desired for the normal extension of this work, in cooperation with the Forest Service.	3,186.66
failures of earlier experimenters. (3) Study of the botany of the economic grasses This work consists of the collection, identification, and description of the various American grasses, with a view to the preparation of a manual containing authentic information regarding the habitat, manner of growth, and useful qualities of each species. The work is mainly performed in Washington, D. C., supplemented by field investigations in the Western States when necessary. *Results.**—Three papers have been prepared and published, entitled, respectively, "Type Specimens of American Grasses in European Herbaria," "A Catalogue of the Grasses of Cuba," and "North American Species of Panicum," a technical revision of that genus, one of the largest and most difficult groups of American grasses. The grasses received by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction have been identified, and that office has been furnished with information to guide agricultural explorers in securing valuable grasses for trial. A digest of notes and observations as to the value of the different species of grasses for forage and	3 4,728.78	(3) Study of the botany of the economic grasses	4 5, 535.00	(3) Study of the botany of the economic grasses	§ 5,535.00
for other economic purposes is being made. (4) Study of the economic botany of native plant races This work has for its object the embodiment in bulletin form of the store of valuable information regarding the identity, production, preparation, and uses of American plants contained in the notes made by Dr. Edward Palmer during the past 50 years in the western United States, Mexico, and South America. Full information as to the commercial importance of these plants at the present time will also form a part of the publication. A similar investigation of the plants used by the Indians of the United States is in progress, as well as a study of the flora of Alaska. Results.—Good progress is being made toward the completion of a work which covers the useful plants, trees, fruits, fibers, resins, balsams, oils, barks, medicinal products, dyes, tan stuffs, woods, etc., of the southwestern United States and Mexico. Much has been done in identifying the species to which they belong, fixing accurately the localities cited, and supplementing the information when necessary by obtaining additional material or notes, to establish the identity of a plant or tree, or to corroborate statements regarding the properties of vegetable products.	1,882.82	(4) Study of the economic botany of native plant races	2,350.00	(4) Study of the economic botany of native plant races	2,350.00

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,575.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,075.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$620.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$905. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,625.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal y ing June 30, 1911.	rear end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTIGATIONS—Contin	nued.	TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTIGATION	TIONS-	TAXONOMIC AND RANGE INVESTI Continued.	GATIONS—
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—Continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
(5) Investigations in botanical bibliography This work consists of the preparation of lists of botanical works and periodicals, in order to make them available to the investigators in all lines, and with special reference to the preparation of a catalogue of the botanical works to be found in the various libraries in Washington, D. C. The object is to provide increased facilities for access to literature in botanical investigations.	1 \$2, 129. 39	(5) Investigations in botanical bibliography 2 \$	\$2,300.00	(5) Investigations in botanical bibliography	2 \$2,300.00
Results.—Before this work was undertaken there was much unnecessary duplication in the purchase of botanical books in the various Government libraries in Washington, and many rare and important works needed by botanical investigators and not supposed to be in the city were, in fact, here. The catalogue is an inestimable saving of time to men engaged in research and adds greatly to the efficiency of their work. (6) Economic collections of cultivated plants. This work includes the collection and identification of specimens of cultivated or useful plants, especially	5,728.82	(6) Economic collections of cultivated plants	2,475.00	(6) Economic collections of cultivated plants	2,475.00
such as are being introduced by the Department of Agriculture from foreign countries. The objects are to aid in the work of plant introduction and also to preserve for reference and study authentic and correctly named specimens of all cultivated plants. Results.—Of the plants offered for sale by nurserymen and seedsmen an unnecessarily large percentage are incorrectly named. Purchasers are misled and the progress of agriculture and horticulture suffers. The work of the economic collections, where critical botanical studies of such plants are made, has been of great assistance to both purchaser and dealer, often obviating serious losses.		-		-	
These collections also enable the identity of introduced plants to be established, and therefore insure the recording of information concerning the trial of a given introduction under the correct name of the species and variety. A large part of the work is conducted in cooperation with other offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry. (7) Systematic work in economic botany.	2,147.82	(7) Systematic work in economic botany	5, 876. 67	(7) Systematic work in economic botany	8,376.67
This project includes a botanical study of the fruits and nuts cultivated in America; a classification of the alfalfas, bur clovers, and related plants; a study of the heather and blueberry families of plants, with special reference to the domestication of the native blueberry; the classification of the forage plants cultivated in the United States; of ornamental trees and shrubs in the nursery trade; and a critical study of the currants and gooseberries. All of these studies are carried on with particular reference to the utilization of these various plants in the United States. *Results.—The work on blueberries has resulted in the discovery of a beneficial fungus on the roots of these plants, through which the blueberry is enabled to flourish on acid soils. It is believed that the blueberry will now be cultivated commercially for its fruit, and that acid lands heretofore regarded as almost valueless will be utilized for the culture of this and other plants having similar beneficial fungi on their roots.				The estimated increase of \$2,500 is desired for the normal extension of the work of blueberry culture, which has been productive of excellent results, as referred to in the first column.	
FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS.		FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGAT		FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIG.	
(W. J. Spillman, agriculturist in charge.)	4	(W. J. Spillman, agriculturist in ch		(W. J. Spillman, agriculturist in	
Salaries, statutory	\$13, 455. 50 75, 059. 52 8, 802. 67	Salaries, lump fund	15,900.00 80,633.00 7,556.00	Salaries, statutory	\$18,300.00 89,987.00 6,630.00
Traveling and field expenses.	32,604.05		7, 556. 00 47, 245. 00	plies	46, 417. 00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	129, 921. 74 3, 670. 39	Total 1.	51, 334. 00	Total=	161,334.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	133, 592. 13				
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Administrative and supervisory work	18,775. 16	(1) Administrative and supervisory work 4 5	22, 376. 00	(1) Administrative and supervisory work	• 22,376.00

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,072.76.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,200.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$5,638.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,640.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$9,040.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OTT10E5, BIDO.	TOTAL OLI ES, AND THOSE OF S—continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Cont'd.	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Cont'd.		
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.		
Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress and results noted under all of the other	,			
in the progress and results noted under all of the other projects described in the following paragraphs: (2) Southern farm-management districts. The work in the southern farm-management districts, of which there are six, covering the entire Southern States, consists of the study of the types of farming prevailing in each section, the types giving the best results, and the relation of the various types to local conditions of soil, climate, markets, labor, etc.; of the cropping systems in vogue on different types offarms; of the relation of individual crops to local conditions; of the methods used in the production and utilization of individual crops; of the dates when crops may be planted and when they are available for use for different purposes when planted at a particular time; and a detailed study of the systems of management on particular farms on which important problems have been solved. Working plans are made for selected farms with a view to rendering such farms objects of local interest and the means of teaching improved methods by example. In some of the older districts objectlesson farms have been established, which are visited occasionally in order to see that the plans are properly carried out. Farmers' meetings are held in cooperation with State organizations, and the results of the work are published as obtained. The work in the	(2) Southern farm-management districts. 2 \$29,400.00	(2) Southern farm-management districts		
work are published as obtained. The work in the cotton-growing States is planned and carried out with the special object of assisting the farmers in meeting the ravages of the boll weevil. Demonstrations of crop diversification are being conducted, particularly in South Carolina and Alabama, in cooperation with the State experiment stations. Results.—Accurate knowledge has been obtained concerning the crops adapted to various sections of the South and of the types of farming which are to be recommended. Farmers in southeastern Virginia who have hitherto bought their hay have been induced to grow a considerable quantity for themselves. A good knowledge has also been obtained of the fertilizer requirements of various soils. A large number of farmers' meetings have been held throughout various parts of the South, and a great deal of interest has been aroused, especially in diversified farming, such as dairying, trucking, hay production, growing of beef cattle, hogs, and poultry, and the use of winter cover crops. The value of hay production has been demonstrated by the experience of a number of farmers in Georgia, who have grown wealthy from this type of farming.				
The operations of a very remarkable farm in South Carolina have been studied, and the results have been published as a farmers' bulletin. The owner of this farm has developed a worn-out, sandy farm that previously made only 8 bushels of corn and one-fifth of a bale of cotton per acre to a point where it now produces 2 bales of cotton, 85 bushels of corn and 80 bushels of oats per acre. A large part of the work of the past year has been devoted to Florida, due to the great demand for information regarding farming possibilities in that State. This demand was created largely by the recent activity of certain land companies that have been advertising extensively, and the prospective settlers look to the department for reliable information before locating. Demonstration work in South Carolina has resulted in the awakening of general interest in improved methods of farming, and the farmers generally are beginning to make use of leguminous crops for the purpose of building up the soil. Improved methods adopted by the farmers have brought increased crop yields, and methods of tillage have improved yet materially				
by the farmers have brought increased crop yields, and methods of tillage have improved very materially all over the State. Similar results have been obtained in Alabama. Results similar in a general way to those above described have been obtained in practically all of the Southern States, and the value of the work and the demand for its extension are constantly increasing. (3) Northern farm management districts. The work in the northern farm management districts, of which there are six, is essentially similar to that in the southern districts, previously described, with such modifications as the leading agricultural problems of the North demand. Special phases of farming, such as dairying, sheep and hog raising, the production of forage and pasture crops, potato growing, etc., are being studied, and demonstration work among farmers, particularly in the abandoned farming districts of New York and New England, is being conducted.	(3) Northern farm management districts 533,987.00	(3) Northern farm management districts		
Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,999.72. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,640. Includes statutory salary, \$900. Includes statutory salary, \$900.				

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,999.1 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,640. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,000.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

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Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.		Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Continue	ed.	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIO	Ns-Cont'd.	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATION	NS—Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
12 inches of rainfall. A number of varieties of winter wheat have been found which seem to be adapted to local conditions and which make good flour. Various publications relating to this district have been issued during the past year. (5) Tillage investigations. This project includes the collection of information with reference to tillage practices in vogue in the various sections of the country; a study of the relation of weeds to the tillage needs of the corn crop, and experiments with a view to learning the fundamental principles underlying tillage. The work is conducted in cooperation with farmers and several of the State experiment stations.	\$ 1,557.50	(5) Tillage investigations	\$2,000.00	(5) Tillage investigations	\$2,000.00
Results.—A great quantity of information has been collected concerning implements and methods of tillage in all parts of the country. These studies have afforded a clearer knowledge of the reasons for the various tillage practices. It is planned to extend these investigations to other important agricultural sections as opportunity offers. (6) Study of methods of eradicating weeds	3, 986. 47	(6) Study of methods of eradicating weeds	6, 380. 00	(6) Study of methods of eradicating weeds	6, 380. 00
Results.—A practical and simple method of controlling Johnson grass has been discovered and is described in Farmers' Bulletin 279. Since the publication of this bulletin it has been found that the dreaded quack grass can be controlled in the same manner. The experiences of many farmers have confirmed the results set forth in this bulletin. A circular on the agronomic habits of the wild onion and suggesting means of control has been issued. A farmers' bulletin giving results of investigations on bindweed, or wild morning-glory, has been completed. Cooperation with about 150 farmers in the study of the relation of weeds is now under way, these studies including many important weeds. (7) Study of farm practice in hay production. This work consists of a study of farm practice in the production, utilization, and marketing of hay, with the object of improving its quality, cheapening its produc-	5, 096. 39	(7) Study of farm practice in hay production	3,960.00	(7) Study of farm practice in hay production	3, 960. 00
tion, and stūdying the grades and standards of market hay and systems of curing in sections subject to unfavorable weather during hay harvest, in order to encourage the production of hay in regions where the supply is now purchased. Results.—The cause of the losses in hay, due to improper curing, baling, and marketing, has been ascertained and bulletins have been issued giving advice to farmers on this subject. The study of the artificial curing of hay has been continued and a drier for alfalfa and other coarse legumes was designed, built, and operated during the past season. The results so far show that green alfalfa can be cured into a superior hay in about 20 minutes in the drier at a cost which does not exceed the ordinary cost of curing in the field by the present methods. The use of the drier will enable the farmer to more than double his profits on hay, and can be used to advantage throughout the entire South.	• -	-		,	
This work includes a study of farm practice This work includes a study of farm practice in the production and use of green manures and commercial fertilizers and of the relation of types of farming to soil fertility and fertilizers; investigations of methods of clearing logged-off land for cultivation; a study of the varieties of cassava, with special reference to the use of this plant as a farm crop; and various other investigations of farm practice. Cooperation with several of the State experiment stations is in effect in various phases of this work. Results.—As a result of this work it is now possible to advise farmers in the use of fertilizers, especially in the Middle Atlantic States. It has been found that the more soluble forms of phosphoric acid give best results for most cultivated crops, while the less soluble forms give best results when used on winter grains and grasses. Considerable knowledge has been gained concerning rotations for improving and maintaining soil fertility. Winter wheat and rye have been found to be good cover crops to grow for maintaining the humus in soils. Three strains of cassava which reproduce true to seed have been developed and are now being propagated on a considerable scale. About 75 varieties of cassava have been tested and about 25 have been selected for further testing. All of these produce seed and yield fully as heavily as plants produced from cuttings in the	9, 444. 27	(8) Miscellaneous investigations of farm practice	. 13, 330. 00	(8) Miscellaneous investigations of farm practice	13, 330. 00

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			
FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. usual way, and yield 15 to 20 tons per acre. By the development of varieties that can be grown from seed the area of profitable cassava culture will be extended much farther north. Definite results have been delayed in this work owing to the destructive effects of hurricanes, yet we have saved seed enough of three varieties for a small distribution next spring. A circular has been issued giving a summary of information gathered from those who have had experience in clearing logged-off land. Definite data have been secured from a large number of crews engaged in clearing land. The legislature of the State of Washington at its last session appropriated \$5,000 to be used in these investigations in that State in cooperation with the bureau. A bulletin entitled, "Methods of Clearing Logged-off Land for Farming in the Pacific Northwest," has been issued. Further results are now on record in the office.	d.	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.			
The objects of this work are to secure a knowledge of the cost of all kinds of farming operations, and of the profits from different crops, classes of live stock, and types of farming; to work out systems of records for farmers and of financial accounting on the farm; the study of feeding systems; and also to ascertain the equipment required for farms of different sizes and types. Cooperation with the State experiment stations and with farmers is practiced in this work.	\$15,090.62	(9) Study of farm economics \$15,400.00	(9) Study of farm economics The estimated increase of \$5,000 is desired for extending the study of farm equipment in Minnesota and Nebraska in order to meet the special request of the experiment stations of these States for assistance in directing such work; also for extending the study of farm bookkeeping, which will be done in cooperation with the Coruell Experiment Station.			
Results.—Suitable methods of conducting investigations of this kind have been worked out. Much information concerning equipment, the planning of cropping systems, and the cost of agricultural operations has been accumulated, which will be of great aid in advising farmers as to profitable systems of farming. Cooperation with selected farmers is being rapidly extended. Complete farm inventories have been made and farms surveyed to determine crop acreages and field arrangement. Summaries of statistical data collected are now being made and two bulletins are nearing completion. One deals with the subject of bookkeeping for farmers' use. The other treats of the methods used in collecting data on the labor cost of farm operations. A bulletin on traction plowing has been prepared and published, also a circular on small-tool equipment. Inventories and systematic study of the equipment of representative farms made in the Central States have been tabulated and the data arranged in usable form. (10) Preparation of farm plans. This project includes the necessary work connected with the drawing of plans for object-lesson farms and	578.90	(10) Preparation of farm plans 3,300.00	(10) Preparation of farm plans 3,300.00			
used thereon. Results.—A large number of farm plans have been made. This work is incidental to the other projects and its value is therefore shown in the progress and results noted under the work in the farm management.	``					
districts, etc., previously described. (11) Cactus investigations. This project includes experiments in the planting and cultivation of edible species of cacti, careful observations of their growth, and the determination of their feeding value. The value of the prickly pear and other species as food for stock is being studied, and experiments in the improvement of species by selection are also being conducted. Results.—In southern Texas it has been shown that the prickly pear is the best insurance against famine that the farmer who raises cattle can have. It makes good roughage for cattle, sheep, and swine, as well as excellent succulent feed for the dairy at all seasons. Evidence secured during the past year demonstrates that prickly pear well cultivated will seldom, if ever, suffer from drought in southern Texas. Uncultivated pear, on the contrary often does. Two spineless species have been secured which withstood the temperature at San Antonio during the past winter. One of these is a cultivated species and the other a selected native. Nearly 10 tons of cuttings of spineles varieties have been distributed to the less frosty sections of the country where there is a probability of their success. The demand for these cuttings has exceeded the supply. A bulletin on Spineless Prickly Pears has been issued during the past year. Other publications on the value of various species of cacti, both as food for man and stock, have been issued and distributed. Many new hybrids have been produced with a view to combining the hardiness of cold-resistant forms with the vigorous	6,449.26	(11) Cactus investigations 7,025.00	(11) Cactus investigations 7,025.00			

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 19	910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Cont'd	FARM-MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS—Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued.		Projects—continued.	PROJECTS—continued
growth of some of the southern forms. Large quanti- ties of spineless cactus have been grown for distribu- tion and these are now in the hands of practical growers in the regions to which they are adapted.	3, 460. 40	(12) Range investigations \$2,000.0	(12) Range investigations \$2,000.00
This project covers the study of the care and capacity of the stock ranges of the West and the practices of their management, with a view to ascertaining the best methods of securing the greatest profit from the ranges, particularly in Arizona, where the native pastures are badly devastated. The work is conducted in cooperation with the owners of the ranges. *Results.—Publications have been prepared giving the results of these investigations. Methods for building up depleted range and native pastures have been worked out and put into operation on various ranges in the West. Much of this work has been conducted on the Santa Rita National Forest, in cooperation with the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station. 2,000 head of sheep are being pastured on the Santa Rita inclosure and the effect on vegetation is being noted. Further observations have been made on the reservations in the State of Washington.			
FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK,		FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK.	FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK.
(Seaman A. Knapp, special agent in charge.)	4 440 45	(Seaman A. Knapp, special agent in charge.)	(Seaman A. Knapp, special agent in charge.)
Salaries, lump fund	4, 449. 17 2, 585. 14 2, 252. 39 2, 533. 47	Salaries, statutory	3 Salaries, lump fund
		Traveling and field expenses 28,358.7	7 Traveling and field expenses 34,855.00
Total expenditures. 20 Outstanding liabilities. 20	2,253.25	Total	Total294,075.00
	4,073.42		
PROJECTS.	0 100 07	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
This project includes the general office expenses connected with the demonstration work, the general supervision of the work by the special agent in charge and a corps of general assistants, the getting out of all instructions for raising of demonstration crops, etc. *Results.—The administrative phase of the work has increased as the work has enlarged, but the administrative expense has been kept_down by business system and strict economy. There is a constant and insistent demand from States not having this work to have its	9, 198. 27	(1) General administrative and supervisory work	(1) General administrative and supervisory work 351,075.00 The estimated increase of \$4,100 is desired to meet the increased administrative and supervisory expenses made necessary by the normal development of the work.
benefits extended to them. (2) Demonstration work in east Texas	26, 284. 87	(2) Demonstration work in east Texas 26,000.0	(2) Demonstration work in east Texas
	Includes	statutory salaries amounting to \$8,920.	ncludes statutory salaries amounting to \$16,020.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

_	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 191	10.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
	FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK—Contin	nued.	FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK—Continued.	FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK—Continued.
	PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(3)	This work is essentially similar to the work in east Texas previously described, with such modifications as the conditions demand. The territory covered by this project is exceedingly large, being greater than the combined size of several other States. A large part of it is subjected to protracted droughts, in a measure complicating the situation, as in such periods the drought prevents the making of a good crop, while in wet periods the farmers have the weevil to contend with.	1,833.40	(3) Demonstration work in west Texas\$27,600.00	(3) Demonstration work in west Texas
	Results.—The results of the work under this project have been similar to those in the eastern portion of the State. In addition the advice of our agents as regards better plowing, better preparation of soil and selection of seed has had a very marked effect upon crop raising under arid conditions, the demonstration farms in dry periods holding out far better than crops not so handled.			tension of the work in this western territory.
(4)	Demonstration work in Oklahoma	0,231.41	(4) Demonstration work in Oklahoma	(4) Demonstration work in Oklahoma. 27,000.00 (Increase of \$2,000 by transfer from project numbered (2), "Demonstration work in east Texas.")
(5)	This work is essentially similar to that in east Texas, previously described, but has special reference to conditions existing in Louisiana, which are rather peculiar. This is a section where the main cotton lands, and especially the alluvial lands, are subject to much heavier rainfall than those of east Texas. Furthermore, the class of people is quite different. A large portion of the territory is farmed by the Acadlan population, and it has been necessary to secure agents who understand the French language, and to organize with great care in order to reach every community. We have also found it necessary to insist upon a greater diversification of crops, since cotton has always been a rather uncertain plant under such humid conditions. There have been years of partial failure in the history of cotton production in Louisiana.	9,380.15	(5) Demonstration work in Louisiana	(5) Demonstration work in Louisiana
(6)	Results.—The results in Louisiana continue to be very successful. We have had the cooperation of the State authorities and local business organizations throughout the State. A very large number of demonstrators have shown possibility of raising cotton under boll-weevil conditions and these demonstrations have not been confined to small fields. We have instances of demonstrations as large as 1,000 acres where a yield of three-fourths of a bale were secured under boll-weevil conditions. Literally thousands of farmers have been able to raise cotton successfully under boll-weevil conditions through the efforts of this work. Demonstration work in Arkansas. This work is essentially similar to that in east Texas, previously described, but has special reference to the peculiar conditions that prevail in Arkansas. In this State it has been necessary to place special emphasis on better preparation of the soil, better seed selection, and	21,873.06	(6) Demonstration work in Arkansas	(6) Demonstration work in Arkansas
	better cultivation of the crop, and to encourage the farmer toward improved cultural methods. There seems to be throughout the State a great laxity of public opinion with reference to these important items. *Results.**—The weevil has advanced to the Arkansas River, near Little Rock, and covers a large part of the southern half of the State. The demonstrations have			the demonstration work in Arkansas.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.				
FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.				
been universally successful. Confidence has been restored. The demonstration methods of raising cotton under boll-weevil conditions have been adopted by a great many farmers, and the public spirit of the people of the State has been so aroused that this work is receiving a large amount of local assistance, enabling us to extend the work more rapidly than we otherwise could.						
This work is essentially similar to that in east Texas, previously described, but has special reference to the peculiar conditions prevailing in Mississippi. The nine delta counties of the Yazoo and Mississippi present a most unique condition, because they are mainly owned by large farmers and are almost solidly worked by negro labor. It required special organization to influence this condition, which threatened to have all the worst results of depression and loss of confidence described in the east Texas situation. Furthermore, owing to the fact that few of the large farmers reside upon their farms, it was more difficult to handle the situation. It has been necessary to employ men of large experience, and at great expense, in these counties, but this condition has been successfully met through the cooperation of the counties, which in many cases have furnished a large part of the funds	(7) Demonstration work in Mississippi	(7) Demonstration work in Mississippi				
necessary. Results.—The results in Mississippi have been gratifying. In the fall of 1909 and the spring of 1910 there was a considerable panic over the weevil situation, but by the splendid cooperation of local business organizations with our work this was largely, if not entirely, allayed. The farmers have been taught to raise their own supplies in order to meet the boll-weevil situation, and an increasing number of demonstrations in raising cotton have been so successful that the confidence of the people in their ability to raise cotton has been largely restored. A small increase in the amount of the appropriation is necessary in order to cover counties where no work has yet been done. (8) Demonstration work in Alabama. 20,644.44	(8) Demonstration work in Ala-	(8) Demonstration work in Ala-				
This work is conducted along the same general lines as that in east Texas, previously described, but has special reference to the introduction of improved seed and the best methods of agriculture, in order to prepare the people in advance for the invasion of the boll weevil, which has already reached the southwestern border. Next season will witness the first year of the actual fight against the pest in Alabama. The active cooperation of the agricultural agencies of the State is helpful in Alabama, as it is elsewhere. *Results.*—This work has been largely influential in teaching the farmers of Alabama to adopt better cultural methods and to raise their own home supplies. Unless local business panics should complicate the sitution, it is believed that the farmers of Alabama are better prepared to combat the weevil than those of States farther west at a similar period. The problem from now on is to teach them to use these methods in making the direct fight against the weevil.	bama	bama				
ing the direct ugate against the weevin	(9) Demonstration work in Tennessee	(9) Demonstration work in Tennessee				
	the diversification of crops. (10) Demonstration work in Florida	(10) Demonstration work in Florida				

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	al year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS.		DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVEST	IGATIONS.	DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTI	GATIONS.
(E. C. Chilcott, agriculturist in charge.)		(E. C. Chilcott, agriculturist in	charge.)	(E. C. Chilcott, agriculturist in c	harge.)
Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies Traveling and field expenses.	\$2,509.16 18,187.01 5,849.97 4,937.00	Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses	\$2,580.00 21,392.00 6,588.00 3,750.00	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and sup- plies. Traveling and field expenses.	\$2,580.00 30,972.00 10,000.00 5,758.00
Total expendtures Outstanding liabilities	31, 483. 14 430. 64	Total		· Total	49,310.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	31,913.78				
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) General supervisory and office work	1 10, 570. 14	(1) General supervisory and office work	² 10, 630. 00	(1) General supervisory and office work. The estimated increase of \$2,500 is desired for the purpose of employing an additional general field assistant made necessary by the natural development of the work and the constantly increasing demands of the farmers in the Great Plains area for assistants.	3 13, 110.00
(2) Dickinson (N. Dak.) dry-land project	-	(2) Dickinson (N. Dak.) dry-land project.	1,160.00	ance. (2) Dickinson (N. Dak.) dry-land project	1,800.00
(3) Williston, N. Dak., dry-land project	255.75	(3) Williston, N. Dak., dry-land project	240.00	(3) Williston, N. Dak., dry-land project The estimated increase of \$1,610 is desired to provide for the increased operating expenses and assistance which will be required at this station during the next fiscal year, under the cooperative plan now in effect.	1,850.00
(4) Edgeley, N. Dak., dry-land project. This project is located on the Edgeley substation of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, the work being essentially similar to that at Dickinson, previously described. Results.—The general results described under the Dickinson project apply equally to this station. The severe drought at Edgeley made the results of the past		(4) Edgeley, N. Dak., dry-land project	1, 160. 00	(4) Edgeley, N. Dak., dry-land project. The estimated increase of \$690 is desired to cover the increased operating expenses and assistance due to the natural development of the work.	1,850.00
season especially valuable. (5) Bellefourche, S. Dak., dry-land project		(5) Bellefourche, S. Dak., dry- land project	260.00	(5) Bellefourche, S. Dak., dry-land project The estimated increase of \$1,590 is desired to cover the increased operating expenses and assistance due to the natural development of the work.	1,850.00
Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,509.16.		² Includes statutory salaries amo \$2,580.		* Includes statutory salaries amon \$2,580.	inting to

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.				
DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS— Continued.	DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.				
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.				
This project is located on the North Platte substation of the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, the work being essentially similar to that on the Dickinson, N. Dak., project, previously described. Results.—The general results described under the Dickinson project apply equally to this station. As at the other stations, the severe drought of the past season afforded excellent opportunities for the testing of methods and the accumulation of valuable data.	(6) North Platte, Nebr., dry-land project \$1,860.00	(6) North Platte, Nebr.; dry-land project				
(7) Hays, Kans., dry-land project	(7) Hays., Kans., dry-land project. 1,440.00	(7) Hays, Kans.,dry-land project. The estimated increase of \$410 is desired to meet a slight increase in operating expenses and assistance due to the normal development of the work at this station.				
(8) Garden City, Kans., dry-land project. 1,057.3 This project is maintained in cooperation with the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, by which building, etc., for the work are furnished. The work at this station is essentially similar to that on the other projects previously described. Results.—The general results described under the Dickinson project apply equally to this station. The severe drought of the past season, while unfavorable for general corp production, was especially valuable in bringing out the advantages of proper methods of crop	(8) Garden City, Kans., dry-land project	(8) Garden City, Kans., dry-land project				
(9) Akron, Colo., dry-land project	(9) Akron, Colo., dry-land project. 5,460.00	(9) Akron, Colo., dry-land project. The estimated increase of \$790 is desired to cover a normal increase in the expenses of operating and maintaining this station and for the general development of the work thereon.				
(10) Amarillo, Tex., dry-land project	(10) Amarillo, Tex., dry-land project	(10) Amarillo, Tex., dry-land project				
(11) Dalhart, Tex., dry-land project	(11) Dalhart, Tex., dry-land project 4,500.00	(11) Dalhart, Tex., dry-land project				
of the results have been very valuable and instructive. (12) Judith Basin (Mont.) dry-land project	(12) Judith Basin (Mont.) dry- land project	(12) Judith Basin (Mont.) dry- land project				

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.).	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.	DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(13) Scottsbluff (Nebr.) dry-land project	272.50	(13) Scottsbluff (Nebr.) dry-land project\$2,500.00	(13) Scottsbluff (Nebr.) dry-land project. \$3,250.00 The estimated increase of \$750 is desired to cover necessary additional expenses due to the natural development of the work at this station.
maxing good progress.		(14) Huntley (Mont.) dry-land project 300.00	(14) Huntley (Mont.) dry-land project
		The work at this point is to be conducted in cooperation with the Office of Western Agricultural Extension of the Bureau of Plant Industry, whose share in the work is described later. The dry-land work will be essentially similar to that on the other projects previously described.	The estimated increase of \$1,550 is desired to provide for necessary operating expenses and assistance in order to put the experimental work at this station on a firm basis.
		Results.—A tract of land was set aside for work at this station, but after it had been broken it proved to be so lacking in uniformity that it was considered inadvisable to conduct experiments upon it. It is believed, however, that a tract now under consideration will prove suitable for experiments next season, and steps are being taken for the inauguration of experimental work on the new tract.	
		02 020 20 N 0200	(15) Hettinger (N. Dak.) dry- land project
			This is a proposed new project, and the work will be carried on in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, which maintains a substation at Hettinger. The proposed allotment of \$1,850 will cover operating expenses, equipment, and necessary assistance to inaugurate the work, which will be essentially similar to that at the other stations previously described.
Western Agricultural Extension.		Western Agricultural Extension.	WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION.
(Carl S. Scofield, agriculturist in charge.)		(Carl S. Scofield, agriculturist in charge.)	(Carl S. Scofield, agriculturist in charge.)
Salaries, lump fund	245.00 775.84 581.94	Salaries, statutory\$4,700.00 Salaries, lump fund42,308.00 Miscellaneous expenses and sup-	Salaries, lump fund
Traveling and field expenses	416. 17	plies	plies
	018. 95 397. 72	Total	Total
·	416.67		
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) General supervisory and office work	distance and the second	(1) General supervisory and office work	
¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,245.	*.	Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,700.	Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$5,180.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 191	010.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year en ing June 30, 1911.	d- Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION—Continued.		WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION—Cont	d. Western Agricultural Extension—Contd.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
This farm is located on the Truckee-Carson reclamation project, the work being conducted in cooperation with the United States Reclamation Service of the Department of the Interior. The work consists of trials of various field and forage crops to ascertain which crop plants are best adapted to conditions on this project. The objects are to find crops better adapted to this region than the very few now grown there and to work out rotations that will be profitable and that will improve the soil. In cooperation with other offices of the Bureau of Plant Industry, local problems of plant nutrition are being investigated in order to help new settlers in their task of subduing the raw desert soil. Results.—This farm includes 160 acres of land, of which about 50 acres have been leveled and put under irrigation. Two years' trials have shown that sugar beets of high quality can be produced, that Indian	5, 346. 48	(2) Fallon, Nev., experiment farm. \$12,880.	(2) Fallon, Nev., experiment farm. 1\$13,000.00
corn can be grown successfully, and that potatoes of excellent quality can be grown. Extensive trials of varieties of garden crops show which varieties are best suited to this region. The teams and general equipment of the farm have been augmented during the past year. (3) Yuma, Ariz, experiment farm	,797.04	(3) Yuma, Ariz., experiment farm. 11,500.	00 (3) Yuma, Ariz., experiment farm. 10,000.00
The region is now producing almost nothing but alfalfa, but it is believed that cotton, corn, and heavy truck crops can be used in rotation with winter-growing legumes, thus keeping the land always occupied and producing high returns. Experiments with various high-priced crops, including orchard and timber crops, are being conducted in cooperation with other offices of this bureau and with the Forest Service. Results.—Highly successful yields of Egyptian cotton have been secured at this farm, and considerable emphasis has been placed on that portion of the work. In order to anticipate the problems that may arise in connection with the establishment of this new industry it has been necessary to take up the question of determining the best crops to be grown in rotation with cotton and also to investigate the marketing possibilities of the crop. These lines of work are both well			·
underway, and there now seems to be good reasons for believing that Egyptian cotton may be profitably grown in the Southwest. Experiments with Eucalyptus have shown that these trees can be grown on the extensive overflowed lands of the valley, replacing cottonwood and willows. A new farm of 150 acres has been provided by the Reclamation Service, which is now being equipped with teams, tools, and general farm equipment. (4) San Antonio, Tex., experiment farm), 365. 69	(4) San Antonio, Tex., experiment farm 10,000.	(4) San Antonio, Tex., experi- ment farm. 11,000.00
varieties of crops for the region around San Antonio. The work also includes tests of standard crops; experiments with tillage and rotation methods to secure the best crop yields without irrigation; a study of the moisture requirements of the crops grown and the effect of different tillage methods on the absorption and retention of moisture in the soil; and trials of many varieties of orchard fruits, chiefly peaches, plums, apricots, figs, and olives, including introduced varieties and the use of various stocks in propagating these trees. The work of the San Antonio farm is conducted with special reference to the cotton-boll weevil problem. It has been found that injuries by the boll weevil are much less in a dry climate than in a humid one, and it is therefore important to press the culture of cotton as far west as possible. The region surrounding San Antonio is essentially arid, but good crops of cotton can be obtained by proper methods of tillage. *Results.**—Excellent crops of corn and cotton have been produced at San Antonio as a result of good tillage methods. The total eradication of Johnson grass has been accomplished in fields that were completely infested, and careful records of labor involved show that this eradication may be effected at a cost of less than \$1.25 per acre. A set of 30 varieties of peaches has been fruited for three years, and it is now possible to recommend to farmers the varieties that may be selected to succeed for special seasons or purposes. It has also been shown that fallowing land has other beneficial effects than conserving moisture.		Statutory calaries amounting to \$240	

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$840.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

	Contract Contract	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION—Continued.	WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION—Cont'd.	WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION—Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(5) Bellefourche (S. Dak.) experiment farm	(5) Bellefourche (S. Dak.) experiment farm \$10,000.00	(5) Bellefourche (S. Dak.) experiment farm\$9,000.00
(6) Huntley (Mont.) experiment farm	(6) Huntley (Mont.) experiment farm 6,000.00	(6) Huntley (Mont.) experiment farm 10,000.00
ment farm. (7) Klamath (Oreg.) experiment farm	(7) Klamath (Oreg.) experiment farm 6,000.00	(7) Pecos Valley (N. Mex.) experiment farm
This work is conducted in cooperation with the Reclamation Service and the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station on a tract of 40 acres of land on the Umatilla reclamation project. This farm is operated by the Oregon station under cooperative plans made with this bureau. The experiments and demonstrations deal with methods of subduing the land, the establishment of orchard crops to which the region appears to be well adapted, and the trial of varieties of these crops, together with small fruits and vegetable crops. Results.—During the past season the farm has been equipped with teams and farm implements, orchard trees and vines have been set, and experiments have been started with small fruits and truck crops. Careful clearing of the land has prevented serious injury to the crops from blowing sand, which has been a serious problem with local farmers.	(8) Umatilla (Oreg.) experiment farm 3,000.00	(8) Umatilla (Oreg.) experiment farm
serious problem with local farmers. (9) Williston (N. Dak.) demonstration work	(9) Williston (N. Dak.) denion- stration work 2,580.00	(9) Williston (N. Dak.) demonstration work

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	l year end-	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION—Continue	ed.	WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSIO	on—Cont'd.	WESTERN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSI	on-Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued,		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
10) Scottsbluff (Nebr.) experiment farm	\$1,811. 2 2	(10) Scottsbluff (Nebr.) experiment farm	\$2,000.00	(10) Scottsbluff (Nebr.) experiment farm	\$2,000.00
This farm is operated jointly with the Office of Dry Land Agriculture Investigations of this bureau and the Nebraska State Experiment Station. The farm is located on the North Platte reclamation project and the experiments are conducted with the object of demonstrating what crops are best suited to this region, to test varieties of these crops, and to determine the methods of tillage and rotation best suited to the conditions. *Results.—During the past season the experiment*					
farm has been partially equipped with teams and ma- chinery and the land has been prepared for irrigation. A few preliminary crops have been produced and plans are now being made for the beginning of definite experimental work.					
Pomological Collections.		POMOLOGICAL COLLECTION	s.	Pomological Collection	NS.
(G. B. Brackett, pomologist in charge.)		(G. B. Brackett, pomologist in c	charge.)	(G. B. Brackett, pomologist in	charge.)
Salaries, statutory	\$8,769.17 6,928.90	Salaries, statutory	\$9,940.00 6,200.00	Salaries, statutory	\$10,720.00 5,420.00
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	715.08	Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses	1,259.00	Miscellaneous expenses and supplies Traveling and field expenses	1,259.00
Traveling and field expenses.	138.98		100.00	-	100.00
Total expenditures.	16,552.13	Total	17,499.00	Total	17, 499. 00
PROJECTS.	1.0.000.01	PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Office work and care of collections	1 6,829.81	(1) Office work and care of collections.	2 4,226.00	(1) Office work and care of collections.	³ 4,226.00
This work consists of the identification of samples of fruits submitted by correspondents, the State experiment stations, and others, and the furnishing of detailed descriptions of the different commercial varieties of fruits. The object is to aid fruit growers in establishing the identity of the varieties grown by them wherever there may be any doubt in that respect. *Results.—A great number of samples of fruit varieties have been examined, identified, and described, and much valuable information has been collected and disseminated by means of this work. The number of fruits so received during the past fiscal year exceeded that for several previous years. A total of 3,224 packages of fruit were received, of which 1,322 varieties were for identification and 1,902 for comparison and examination. Many of these were found to be promising new fruits which may prove of considerable value. Descriptions of 601 varieties have been made during the year and 507 pomological specimens were added to	42,900.88	(2) Identification and description of fruits	42,936.00	(2) Identification and description of fruits.	4 2,936. 00
the collections as a result of this work. (3) Simplification of fruit nomenclature. The objects of this work are to bring about a revision and simplification in the nomenclature of our principal fruits in order to prevent the losses experienced by orchardists through the commercial use of different names for the same variety in various parts of the country, and to aid in the establishment of fruit culture and nursery work on a stable basis as to its terminology. This work is the necessary basis of systematic pomology. **Results.**—A great deal has been done toward the purification of the nomenclature of several classes of fruits, notably the apple, pear, and peach. An exhaustive bulletin on the nomenclature of the apple and a similar one on the pear are now widely used by pomological workers and have received high commendation. A bulletin on the nomenclature of the peach is well under way, being the third of this series. 1 Includes statutory salaries amounting the content of the series.	1,306.44	(3) Simplification of fruit nomenclature	2, 920. 00	(3) Simplification of fruit nomenclature	2,920.00

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,454.17.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,580.

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,820. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,840.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

	The state of the s	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
POMOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS—Continued.	POMOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS—Continued.	POMOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
During the past year considerable attention has been paid to the correcting of erroneous names of fruits. A third revision has been made of the Catalogue of Fruits, originally published several years ago. This catalogue consists of a list of fruits recommended for planting in various sections, and is the result of about 2,000 inquiries sent out to practical fruit growers who have tested these fruits in the various fruit districts of the country. 4) Modeling and painting of fruits	(4) Modeling and painting of fruits	(4) Modeling and painting of fruits
Results.—Many reproductions of fruits, especially of rare and little-known varieties, by means of wax and water colors, have been made, and duplicate models have been furnished to the State experiment stations and to others interested in orchard work. These reproductions have assisted in the correction of nomenclature, the illustrating of publications, and other phases of the work. During the past year 444 paintings and 106 models were made and placed on record. (5) Studies of various fruit problems	(5) Studies of various fruit problems	(5) Studies of various fruit prob- lems ² 2,897.00
This project includes the cooperative testing of fruit varieties on the Arlington Experimental Farm, studies of varieties of plums, cherries, pears, peaches, and various nut crops, such as the hickory and the Persian walnut, and various other problems. The objects are to determine varietal adaptability, to extend the area of fruit culture, and to secure varieties which will resist cold and disease. *Results.—More than 600 varieties of fruit are now on trial on the testing grounds, and it has been possible by means of this experimental orchard to clear up the identity of a number of sorts and to advise fruit growers as to the best varieties to plant. A number of promising varieties have been distributed for trial.		
FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY.
(William A. Taylor and G. Harold Powell, pomologists in charge.)	(William A. Taylor, poinologist in charge; A. V. Stubenrauch, expert, acting, in charge.)	(William A. Taylor, pomologist in charge; A V. Stubenrauch, expert, acting, in charge.)
Salaries, statutory \$6,120.00 Salaries, lump fund 35,203.3 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies 11,279.5 Traveling and field expenses 15,199.2	Salaries, lump fund	Salaries, statutory
Total expenditures. 67, 802.0 Outstanding liabilities. 3, 268.3	Traveling and field expenses 17,600.00 Total	Traveling and field expenses 21,292.00 Total
71,070.4	_	30,370.00
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Administrative and supervisory work	(1) Administrative and supervisory work 1 \$9,996.12	(1) Administrative and supervisory work
described in the following paragraphs: (2) Fruit marketing, transportation, and storage This general project includes experimental export shipments of fruits; apple-marketing investigations; improvement of methods of packing and shipping citrus fruits in California; improvement of methods of packing and shipping grapes in California; fruit-precooling investigations; and fruit-storage investigations. The experimental export shipment of methods of packing and shipping grapes in California; fruit-precooling investigations; and fruit-storage investigations. The experimental export shipment of methods of or their objects the development of an export trade in peaches, summer and winter apples, pomelos, and pineapples, and the determination of the keeping qualities of these fruits in ocean transit, in order to insure their delivery to consumers in attractive, sound, and wholesome condition. An effort is being made to ascertain the relation of varieties, packages, methods of packing, etc., to the requirements of long-distance shipment.	tion, and storage 37, 460. 88	(2) Fruit marketing, transportation, and storage The increase of \$9,000 is desired to provide for urgent demands for extensions and additions to the work. Most of the work in California has been carried on a sufficient length of time to yield conclusive data, and a transfer of the activities to other fruit-producing sections, notably those of the Northwest, is contemplated. The importance of the work is being more widely recognized and appreciated, and strong demands for the extension of these investigations are being
 Consists entirely of statutory salaries. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$5 		aries amounting to \$4,080. laries amounting to \$7,980.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued. OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued. Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY-Continued. FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY-Cont'd FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY-Cont'd. In connection with the apple-marketing investiga-tions an effort is being made to secure uniformity in packages and grade standards; to improve the carry-ing quality, durability, etc., of market fruits; and to bring about cooperative methods of marketing the fruit. received from many fruit-marketing districts. During the year 1911 many of the fruit-marketing projects have had to remain in a more or less quiescent condition ow-ing to the heavy demands made upon the funds by the other problems under inves-tigation. ing quality, durability, etc., of market fruits; and to bring about cooperative methods of marketing the fruit.

In connection with the citrus work in California and Florida, studies are made of the causes of decay of oranges, lemons. etc., in the packing house and in transit; of the methods used in the groves in picking and handling the fruit; of the keeping quality in the market of fruit handled under different conditions. The objects are to prevent the losses resulting from improper handling and decay and therefore to increase the profit derived from the industry.

The grape work in California which was begun two years ago has for its objects to improve the methods of handling the grape in California and to devise methods by which the rapidly increasing crop can be distributed over wider areas and over alonger period of time.

In connection with the precooling investigations, a specially designed car in which is contained a refrigerating plant, designed by an expert of the bureau, has been secured. The car has been operated with oranges and table grapes in California and peaches in Georgia in order to obtain data on the effect of cooling at different temperatures and the rapidity with which these fruits may be cooled after loading in the cars.

The fruit-storage work is chiefly concerned with the storage of citrus fruits, apples, and grapes, and is conducted both on the Pacific coast and in the East. The object is the determination of the principles which govern the successful cold storage of perishable fruits. Some attention is also being given to the farm storage-house problem, with a view to the development of practical methods of storing fruit in the farm. The work is conducted in cooperation with several of the State experiment stations.

Results.—An excellent demand for American pears and other fruits has been created as a result of the experimental export work. Considerable shipments of oranges to British markets have been made, and a study of the best methods of packing and shipping these fruits has oranges to british markets have been made, and a study of the best methods of packing and shipping these fruits has yielded a great quantity of valuable data.

Apple-packing tests, under careful observation, have shown that with the methods generally practiced a considerable proportion of the losses of apples in transit are traceable to the orchard and packing operations. While the foreign demand for American apples continues strong, lack of uniformity in grade standards is operating against the market reputation of the apples of the United States in foreign markets, in contrast with the uniformly graded and branded fruit of Canada, which is subjected to Government inspection. An important movement toward the cooperative marketing of the crop in the principal eastern apple districts is taking place, and has already shown a distinctly beneficial effect upon prices and markets.

When the citrus work was undertaken, the losses from decay of citrus fruits while in transit from California were estimated at more than a million dollars annually. The decays were found to result from improper methods of handling the fruit in the groves and packing houses, causing it to be bruised, and thereby made susceptible to rot. The decay was also due to lack of fumigation in the groves and to the slow cooling of the fruit in the cars. As a result of the work, the methods of labor and the packing-house equipment and methods have been modified and simplified; there has been greater fumigation in the groves, and the conditions of transcontinental shipment have been greatly improved; the losses have been reduced to a minimum, and it is estimated by the shippers of California that the work has saved a million dollars annually to the industry. Work on lemons has been carried on through three seasons and has yielded results of as much importance to the industry as the orange work. The general principles of the relation of decay to the type of handling given the fruit in preparing it for market was found to apply with equal force to the l

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, DABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			
FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY—Continued.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY—Cont'd.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY—Cont'd.			
PROJECTS—continued. work upon the industry in California. As a result of	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.			
their observations and of the work of the bureau in Florida, a rapid remodeling of the Florida packing houses and equipment is taking place and better handling methods are being put into operation. A circular of information has been issued for the use of Florida orange growers, and a bulletin giving the results of the work as far as it has gone is ready for the press. The results of the California grape work have shown that mechanical injury is the cause of most of the decay; that sound grapes decay less, and that the use of a filler in the package, such as cork or redwood sawdust, improves the shipping and keeping quality.					
Redwood sawdust, now a waste product of the saw mills of California, has consistently proved superior to ground cork as a filler for grape packing. The experiments consisted of the shipments of carloads of grapes in which part of the fruit in each car was handled in different ways in California, packed different ways, and shipped at different periods after packing through to New York and the decay determined on arrival and at different periods thereafter. In addition to the shipping experiments, a number of local demonstrations were made in California in order to give the grape growers and packers an opportunity to see the results of the investigations. In this way many hundreds of growers were brought into actual contact with the work, with very great beneficial results to the industry.					
The precooling investigations are revolutionizing the methods of shipping fruits in some parts of the country. The transcontinental railroads running out of southern California have constructed precooling plants where trainloads of fruit can be quickly cooled after loading. The work has shown that the area of distribution can be widened by cooling fruits quickly after picking; that the ripening processes and decays can be checked; that the freight carrying capacity of a car can be	-	-			
that the freight carrying capacity of a car can be increased by loading the packages more closely together; and that there may be a saving of ice in the precooled cars. These investigations have the hearty cooperation of the fruit-shipping interests and of the transportation companies. The fruit storage work has brought about a more careful handling of fruits, in the quicker storage after harvesting, in the lowering of storage temperatures, and also in a knowledge of the principles involved in the handling of fruits for storage. 3) Improvement of citrus fruits in California	(3) Improvement of citrus fruits \$5,080.00	(3) Improvement of citrus fruits \$7,000.00			
This project consists of a survey of the citrus-fruit districts of California for the purpose of locating exceptionally desirable trees for propagation with a view to developing improved strains and types of greater productiveness, better quality, and greater resistance to various adverse environmental conditions, such as low temperatures, diseases, and insects. The growers of citrus fruits are being interested in the work, and an effort is being made to increase the yield and improve the quality of the product through systematic bud selection and top working from the most desirable trees. Results.—Owing to the nature of the work and the	in California.	in California. An increase of \$1,920 by transfer from another fund.			
objects to be accomplished, these investigations must be carried through a series of years before conclusive data can be obtained. During the past year, the first of these investigations, careful records were made of the yield of selected individual trees and also blocks of trees in the typical groves. Records of the crop of each tree and the number of each size of fruits were carefully made, together with observations on the habit, vigor, type of growth, and quality of the fruit. Records were taken in this way of 207 orange trees and 75 pomelo trees, all 12 years old. The results show marked differences in the yields of trees growing under the same conditions. The yields of oranges in the same grove ranged from 14 fruits weighing 7 pounds to 815 fruits weighing 432 pounds per tree. The yields of pomelos ranged from 5 to 520 pounds, with fruits ranging from					
ranged from 5 to 320 pounds, with future ranging from perfectly seedless to an average of 50 seeds per fruit per tree. 4) Pecan investigations	(4) Changed to "Nut culture" 2,000.00	(4) Nut culture			

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY—Continued.		FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY	Cont'd.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY—Cont'd.		
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		
these orchards have been visited with a view to securing data on this point. Descriptions and colored plate illustrations of the most promising varieties of pecans have been made in the Yearbooks of the Department, a total of 35 varieties of this nut having been thus described and illustrated since 1904. Experimental studies of the self-sterility of varieties are being made, as well as tests of the cracking quality of varieties, including determinations of proportional weights of kernel and shell of the leading varieties. (5) Cooperative breeding of hardy fruits for the Mississlppl Valley	\$600.00	(5) Cooperative breeding of hardy fruits for the Mississippi Val- ley	\$600.00	(5) Cooperative breeding of hardy fruits for the Mississippi Valley	\$600. 0 0	
work along the line of the development of hardier orchard fruits of better quality than those now available will be carried on, with special reference to the needs of the upper Mississippi and Missouri valley region. Results.—This work has long been conducted individually by Mr. Patten, and by the cooperative arrangement is now made a public matter in the interest of the Northwestern fruit industry. The work is located at Charles City, Iowa, under the joint supervision of this bureau and the Iowa authorities, and all varieties produced which promise to be of value are to remain public property, and to be available for dissemination in due time. This work gives indication of most valuable results.		,				
This project consists of a study of the adaptability of apples and other orchard fruits to the various fruit districts of the United States; of the conditions of soil, climate, and other factors of influence which exists in those districts; and of the behavior of different varieties of fruits under such conditions and their adaptability thereto. The introduction of new or untried varieties into sections in which they seem promising Is also a part of the work. The object is to collect information which will make it possible to recommend with reasonable certainty of success the culture of given varieties for particular regions. This work also includes a study of fruits for the home garden in the semiarid regions and on some of the National Forest reservations. Results.—The field work of several seasons in the	1 3, 717. 49	(6) Fruit district investigations	76,109.00	(6) Fruit district investigations. The increase of \$1,500 is desired to extend the investigation of the factors which influence the behavior of fruit varietles and to determine methods whereby these factors can be measured and expressed in definite terms. This will make it possible to ascertain the exact physical requirement of different varieties and then by measuring in the same terms the factors of influence which exist in other places, it will become possible to select varieties for	17,609.00	
Blue Ridge and Piedmont regions has been summarized and published. The results of a similar study in the Middle Atlantic States with special reference to summer apples have been compiled for publication and are now in press. A like investigation of the Ozark Region has been made and the results are in course of preparation for publication. Similar investigations are well advanced in Oklahoma west of the Ozark formation, in Kansas, and in southeastern Nebraska. This work has a bearing on the future development of the fruit industry, as it aims to supply the grower with information relative to the varieties that are best adapted to his conditions for the particular purposes for which he desires them. Considerable progress has been made in the establishment of a dry land ranch fruit garden at Akron, Colo., in cooperation with the Office of Dry Land Agriculture of this bureau. Cooperation has also been entered into with the Forest Service with a three-fold purpose in view of improving the surroundings of the rangers' cabins; furnishing the rangers with a supply of fruit for home use and determining the behavior under very diverse conditions of important varieties of fruits and ornamentals.				planting in accordance with their known requirements and the exact physical condi- tions that prevail in the place where it is desired to grow them.		
(7) Phenological and other studies of fruits	1,796.46	(7) Phenological and other studies of fruits. (Combined with Project No. 6—Fruit district Investigations.)				

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$840.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal y ing June 30, 1911.	vear end-	Estimated expenditures for the fisc ending June 30, 1912.	al year
FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY—Continu	ied.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY-	-Cont'd.	FIELD INVESTIGATIONS IN POMOLOGY PROJECTS—continued.	-Cont'd.
(8) California grape investigations. This project includes the maintenance and operation of 10 experimental vineyards in California, where a study is being made of the congeniality of Vinifera varieties to various phylloxera-resistant stocks, and also of the adaptability of resistant stocks to soil types and conditions. Experiments in the grafting of Vinifera varieties on resistant stocks are being made, with a view to adapting them to regions infested with phylloxera. Trials of newly introduced varieties of grapes are also being made at the California vineyards. *Results.**—The results of the work have been published in Bulletin 172 of this bureau. The cooperative vineyards now contain a large number of varieties of Vinifera grapes as well as resistant stocks upon which these varieties have been grafted. Cooperators have been supplied with cuttings and rooted vines for trial.		(8) Vinifera grape investigations.	\$6, 398. 00		\$7,398.00
(9) Rotundifolia grape investigations. This work has for its object the development of Rotundifolia grape culture in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. A study of the soils on which the different varieties thrive best and observations of the Rotundifolia in its native haunts are being made. Some attention is also being given to improvements in methods of culture and of training the vine, as well as inmethodsof marketing and handling the product. The chief experiments are located in North Carolina, in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture. *Results.—Pruning experiments have shown that	1,495.86	(9) Rotundifolia grape investigations	2,396.00	(9) Rotundifolia grape investigations	2,396.00
the Rotundifolia varieties endure pruning well and are benefited thereby, both in size and quality of the fruit. The prospects for the development of the Rotundifolia grape industry in the South are very encouraging. The origin of the better and more promising varieties is being studied, and field observations on a large number of species are being made. Previous observations regarding the injury to the fruit of Rotundifolia by blackrot have been confirmed. The injury from this disease is becoming general, and experimental vineyard was sprayed with beneficial results. (10) Miscellaneous grape investigations.	5, 526. 69	(10) Miscellaneous grape investi-	E 010 00	(10) Miscellaneous grape investi-	,
Under this project is included the work for the reestablishment of the grape industry in the Middle Atlantic States and the development and improvement of the unfermented grape juice industry of the country. An experimental vineyard is maintained at Vineland, N. J., in cooperation with the New Jersey Experiment Station, where a collection of promising grape varieties is being assembled for experiments in cultural methods as well as in the control of diseases and insect pests. Under this project studies are made of the methods of pruning, trellising, training, and cultivating the grapevine, and the uses of the fruit for different purposes; the giving of information as to the preparation of grape products; and a study of the adaptability of grape varieties to culture in different vineyard sections. *Results.**—The Vineland experimental vineyard now consists of 9½ acres, planted to 50 American grape varieties, 17 of which were added during the past year. The vineyard is in an exceptionally flourishing condition. Experiments in fertilizing, pruning, training, and spraying have shown that some remarkable results are possible in the renovation of old run-down Concord vines through proper methods and care, the yield being increased and the quality of the fruit improved. As a result of these experiments a considerable acreage of new vineyards has been planted in the vicinity of Vineland. A great deal of information has been collected and disseminated regarding the culture of the grape and the preparation of various products therefrom.		gations	5, 216. 00	gations.	5,216.00
GREENHOUSES, GARDENS, AND GROUNDS.		GREENHOUSES, GARDENS, AND GRO	UNDS.	GREENHOUSES, GARDENS, AND GR	ounds.
(E. M. Byrnes, superintendent.)		(E. M. Byrnes, superintendent.	.)	(E. M. Byrnes, superintenden	t.)
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling expenses.	\$21,691.16 6,731.41 13,971.48 97.20	Salaries, lump fund	30, 200. 00 5, 770. 00 7, 770. 00	Salaries, statutory	\$31,880.00 4,840.00 9,020.00
Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	42, 491. 25 198. 38	Total4	43,740.00	Total	45,740.00
Total expenditures and liabilities					

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,200.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
GREENHOUSES, GARDENS, AND GROUNDS—Conti	inued.	GREENHOUSES, GARDENS, AND GROUNDS—Continued.	GREENHOUSES, GARDENS, AND GROUNDS— Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(1) General supervisory and office work. This project includes the necessary office and supervisory work connected with the maintenance of the department greenhouses, the care and ornamentation of the grounds, the experimental work with greenhouse crops, and the other projects outlined in the following		(1) General supervisory and office work	(1) General supervisory and office work 2\$3,540.00
paragraphs. (2) General care of department grounds	\$ 11,556.82	(2) General care of department grounds	(2) General care of department grounds 5 10,940.00
(3) Repair and construction of greenhouses	6 10,097.13	(3) Repair and construction of greenhouses 74,560.00	(3) Repair and construction of greenhouses
with the removal of the old range of greenhouses. (4) Care of greenhouses and plants therein This project includes the maintenance of the department greenhouses and the proper care of the collection	9 10, 100. 86	(4) Care of greenhouses and plants therein 10 12,040.00	(4) Care of greenhouses and plants therein 10 14,040.00
of tropical and miscellaneous plants contained therein. (5) Experimental work with greenhouse crops. This project includes experiments in growing of various florists' crops under glass, such as carnations, chrysanthemums, dahlias, and roses, and also in the forcing of vegetable crops, such as lettuce, celery, etc. This work has a great economic value, and is yielding excellent and the content of the conten	11 2,886.15	(5) Experimental work with greenhouse crops 125,120.00	(5) Experimental work with greenhouse crops 12 5, 120.00
lent results. (6) Greenhouse work in plant pathology and physiology. This project includes the work of various offices of the bureau in the greenhouses, in the study of plant diseases; drug-plant and tea-culture experiments; seed testing; the study of tropical plants, etc. Green- house facilities are provided for this work, together with the necessary labor, etc.	18 2,660.64	(6) Greenhouse work in plant pathology and physiology 14 4,000.00	(6) Greenhouse work in plant pathology and physiology . 14 4,000.00
with the necessary labor, etc. (7) Propagation and distribution of plants This project includes the propagation of various flowering plants for ornamenting the department grounds, for exhibition purposes, and for special distribution.	19 2, 423, 40	(7) Propagation and distribution of plants	(7) Propagation and distribution of plants
ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTICULTURAL TIONS.	Investiga-	ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTI- CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.	ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HOR- TICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.
(L. C. Corbett, horticulturist in charge.)		(L. C. Corbett, horticulturist in charge.)	(L. C. Corbett, horticulturist in charge.)
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses.	\$11,594.50 29,706.91 8,908.34 3,591.87	Salaries, statutory. \$13,480.00 Salaries, lump fund 33,440.00 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 5,688.60 Traveling and field expenses. 2,341.40	Salaries, statutory .
Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities.	53,801.62 1,547.79	Total	Total 64, 950.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	55, 349. 41		========
This project includes the planning and direction of the work in the laboratory at Washington and also in the field, the conduct of correspondence, and other details connected with the work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all the other projects.	¹⁷ 5,995.36	(1) General supervisory and office work	(1) General supervisory and office work
ects described in the following paragraphs: (2) Arlington (Va.) Experimental Farm. This farm consists of 500 acres and is the field laboratory for the various bureaus and offices of the department. It is equipped with buildings, teams, tools, etc., for carrying on experiments. The object of the farm is to provide horticultural collections which will aid investigators in those lines, as well as afford opportunity for field experiments with a wide variety of plants adapted to this latitude. This project includes the fruit collections maintained on the farm in cooperation with the office of pomological collections and also cooperative work with the office of field investigations in pomology in securing varieties of fruit and ornamental trees for use at the ranger stations in the National Forests.	19 25,128.46	(2) Arlington (Va.) Experimental Farm 20 25, 261. 40	(2) Arlington (Va.) Experimental Farm
Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,000. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,045. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,940. Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$7,780.	Includes stat Includes stat Includes stat Includes stat Includes stat	utory salaries amounting to \$6,597.83. 16 Inclu utory salaries amounting to \$9,040. 17 Inclu utory salaries amounting to \$2,506.11. 18 Inclu 19	des statutory salaries amounting to \$2,207.22. des statutory salaries amounting to \$3,440. des statutory salaries amounting to \$4,660. des statutory salaries amounting to \$4,360. des statutory salaries amounting to \$6,934.50. des statutory salaries amounting to \$9,120. des statutory salaries amounting to \$15,060.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABO	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911,	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
ARLINGTON EXPEPIMENTAL FARM AND HORTICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. Results.—The usefulness of the Arlington Experimental Farm to the bureau and to the department as	ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTI- CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HOR- TICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.
a whole increases each year. The productiveness of the soil on the farm has been greatly improved as a result of tile-draining and the plowing under of leguminous and other crops for green manure. Not only has crop production been increased thereby, but the physical condition of the soil has been modified so that it is less affected by excessive rains or by drought than formerly. It is now possible to cultivate during seasons which prior to the establishment of these improved practices precluded all crop production. The development of the farm has demonstrated the improvement possible in the lands of the coastal plain of the United States and has provided a place within easy reach of Washington, D. C., where the department investigators can carry on field research. A wide variety of cultural tests, as well as breeding and selection work, is now being carried on at Arlington by many officers of this and other bureaus. The work on fruit varieties has afforded opportunities for comparing the habits of growth of the different varieties under orchard conditions and also a source from which to secure for propagation wood true to name. Fruit for systematic study, comparison, and descriptions has also been made available through		
descriptions has also been made available through these collections. This project includes potato, sweet potato, onion, and nutrition investigations with truck crops, and also investigations with tomatoes, beans, peas, cabbage, cucumbers, celery, horseradish, muskmelons, watermelons, and asparagus. Results.—Recent cultural studies of potatoes have disclosed the fact that certain varieties possess greater drought-resisting powers than others. Several of the high yielding European varieties are now being increased and distributed throughout the important potato-growing sections. Several sorts with decided disease resistance have been found as a result of investigation, and the best of these are now being tested in the various commercial potato districts. The hill-selection work which is now under way indicates that the yield of potatoes can be quite as materially increased as that of other crops. The average yield of potatoes in this country is far below what it is in European countries and also far below what our best growers believe is possible. It is believed that the income from the potato crop can be materially augmented by the selection and adaptation of varieties. Very material progress has been made in the work with varieties of sweet pototoes, especially in the matter of introducing standard sorts in localities where they have not been previously grown. Observations as to the comparative yield of varieties and the various problems connected with the storage of sweet potatoes has been completed and the results published in a farmers' bulletin. The Denia onion seed which has been imported by this bureau for the past three years has proven well adapted to the southwestern portions of the United States, and a very remunerative industry is being built on this variety. Special investigations are now under way to determine whether or not seed of this variety and be successfully produced in America. Investigations to determine the best varieties adapted to canning and catchup making have been in progress fo	(3) Truck-crop investigations \$7,020.00	(3) Truck-crop investigations The increase of \$5,280 is desired to meet the increasing demands upon our investigators in connection with such crops as Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, and tomatoes to carry on work in various sections.
This practice is rapidly correcting many of the evils of a system of farming long conducted on the basis of commercial fertilizers minus humus—a ruinous system. A rotation which combines commercial fertilizers with humus either in the form of manure or a green crop turned under is bound to improve crop yields and lessen nutrition troubles. The work has progressed far enough to warrant this statement, but best rotation and the most economical combination of nutrition for each particular crop and locality are yet to be determined.		

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.						
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal ing June 30, 1911.	year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	scal year	
ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTICULTURAL INVESTI- GATIONS—Continued.		ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTI- CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued.		ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTI- CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.		
This work consists of special studies of the distribution, season of maturity, time of planting, and methods of marketing cabbage, celery, onions, potatoes, and many other truck crops. The objects are the collection of data showing the acreage planted, the time of planting and the condition of the crops in the various crop zones at stated intervals. This information will aid in recommending the acreage to be planted of any particular crop in any given crop zone. The condition in which various shipments of truck arrive at the markets is also being studied, with a view to the improvement of methods of marketing. *Results.**—These studies have made possible the publication of farmers' bulletins on tomatoes, cucumbers, beans, celery, onions, peanuts, strawberries, raspberries, okra, sweet potatoes, potatoes, cabbage, and on the home vegetable garden. Bulletins on other crops are in preparation. Maps showing the approximate zones for various crops have been compiled, and a great quantity of data regarding truck practices, time of planting, harvesting, as well as systems of marketing, has been secured. The survey work brings to light the important problems connected with the trucking industry in each of the several regions, thus furnishing a guide for future investigations. *Cooperative marketing organizations in the truck industry have been studied, and many highly successful cooperative agencies of this kind have come under observation. One of the most promising tendencies of the day is the spirit of cooperation and mutual help-	\$847.30	(4) Truck-crop survey	\$530.00	(4) Truck-crop survey	\$530.00	
fulness which is beginning to manifest itself among the producers of truck crops. The successful organization and working of cooperative marketing companies or exchanges by farmers has proved the possibility as well as the desirability of a system of marketing which shall have headquarters at the point of production. (5) Production and improvement of bulbs and flower and vegetable seeds in the United States	9,390.92	(5) Production and improvement of bulbs and flower and vegetable seeds in the United States	9, 820.00	(5) Production and improvement of bulbs and flower and vegetable seeds in the United States	9,820.00	
seed, and in addition to this investigations are under way to determine the possibility of growing Dutch bulbs in the United States, as well as producing so-called Easter lilies from seed in order that disease-free stock may be had by the florists for forcing purposes. Results.—The testing of some 5,000 so-called distinct varieties of vegetables has shown that in a great many cases seedsmen send out under distinct varietal names stocks whose only difference is the degree to which they conform to some particular varietal character, and that the use of different varietal names to distinguish what are in realty simply different grades or strains of the same sort is a very common practice of even our best and most reliable seed firms. Tests of the seeds used in the congressional seed distribution have shown that they are quite equal in varietal character to those commonly used by seedsmen for their retail trade. Forcing house investigations. This work consists of a study of the conditions favoring the forcing of plants grown under glass. Careful studies are being made of the quantitative relations existing between the rate of growth, periodicity of growth, and transpiration in various economic plants, with a view to using these plants as interpreters of climatic conditions in the open, as well as to determine the adaptability of plants to various environments. The main object is to secure definite information on the quantitative relations existing between heat, light, and moisture in the growth of economic plants, and to determine the conditions of environment which should be maintained by commercial florists to secure a maximum development in the various crops grown under glass. In addition to this special strains of forcing crops, such as roses, carnations, lettuce, tomatoes, and calliflower, are being developed.	4,046.18	(6) Forcing house investigations	4,130.00	(6) Forcing house investigations.	4,130.00	

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Area Area and Horticultural Investigations—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. Results.—Good progress is being made in these investigations, but it is still too early to draw definite conclusions. The indications are that the adaptation of plants to severe winter conditions or to trying arid conditions can be forefold by laboratory studies. It is also believed that by the use of flowering wood for propagating purposes, the yield of flowers from greenhouse roses can be materially increased; also that profits from carnations can be decidedly increased by using only plants producing a large number of flowers as mother plants. An improved strain of forcing lettuce has been developed, which is now being tested by commercial growers. A special strain of tomato for forcing purposes is receiving attention, and it is hoped that it may be placed in the hands of commercial growers another year. The results so far obtained with cauliflower indicate that the seed of this crop, which has never been successfully produced in America, can be grown to advan-	ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTI- CULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND HORTICULTURAL INVESTIFATIONS—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.
The objects of this work are to encourage the growing of peanuts both as human food and stock food. Extensive varietal plantings have been made, and a careful study of the industry is under way, with the idea of introducing improved machinery which will lessen the cost of producing the crop. Special attention is being given to the extension of the industry into the cotton States, with a view to the development in that region of a crop which will be the means of maintaining live stock. Some attention is also being given to the study of methods of producing peanut oil. Results.—A rapid extension is taking place in the culture of peanuts, and the indications are that the crop is to play an important part in the farm practices of the Southwest in the way of stock food. The plant is the only one known which produces a perfectly balanced ration for a dairy cow. The value and importance of this crop justify large expenditures for the encouragement of its culture through the Southern States. A bulletin on peanut culturc has been issued, covering methods of growing, harvesting, and marketing the crop. Imported varieties of peanuts from varlous parts of the Gold Coast of Africa, have been grown and compared with varieties now growing in this country. An experiment has been inaugurated to determine the commercial possibilities of the production of peanut oil in the United States. The crop grown the second year from one variety of imported seed showed an oil content of nearly 54 per cent, which is considerably above the average found in American nuts. Investigations and tests of machinery required in the manufacture of oil from peanuts have been begun and both oil-mill owners and farmers in the boil-weevil districts of Louisiana and Texas, where soil conditions are favorable to the peanut, have been encouraged to undertake extensive experiments in peanut-oil production. This crop has proved to be one of the most satisfactory cash crops introduced into the boil-weevil districts. The acreage is very rapidly increasing, an	(7) Peanut investigations\$1,860.00	The increase of \$2,000 is desired for the purpose of taking care of the increasing demands for the work in the sections infested by the boll weevil and where it is believed that peanut culture will play an important part.
Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction. (David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, in charge.)	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION. (David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, in	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION. (David Falrehild, agricultural explorer, in
Salaries, statutory	Charge.) Salaries, statutory	Charge. Charge. Salarles, statutory

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year anding June 30, 1912.
FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—Continued.	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(1) General direction of plant introductions and projects connected therewith	(1) General direction of plant in- troductions and projects con- nected therewith	(1) General direction of plant introductions and projects connected therewith The increase of \$5,050 is desired to take care of the increasing number of introductions which are being made, the increase being 58 per cent this year more than last, while the volume of correspondence has increased over 30 per cent and is constantly getting larger. Furthermore, the general supervision of four new gardens necessitates an increase in the clerical work of the office, while an increase in the distribution of over 300 to 400 per cent has necessitated the installation of new machinery and card indices.
wood-producing trees; and the Black Monukka seedless grape from India. (2) Agricultural explorations in foreign countries	(2) Agricultural explorations in foreign countries	(2) Agricultural explorations in foreign countries

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,030.50.

² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$6,800.

³ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$8,960.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

OTTION, E.I.	BORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estlmated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—Continued.	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION— Continued.	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTScontinued.	PROJECTS—continued.
Mr. Frank N. Meyer has completed the first year of what was planned to be athree years' exploration of Central Asia and has already sent in from the Crimea, the Caucasus, and Bokhara, en route to Chinese Turkestan, a wild almond which he suggests as a stock for stone fruits in dry regions; the Erivan alfalfa, a strain reported to be longer lived even than the Turkestan in the Caucasus; a species of Medicago which is being incorporated into the drought-resistant hybrid alfalfas for the Northwest; olive cuttings from unusually hardy trees in the Crimea; a remarkable collection of hard-fleshed table grapes; a collection of apricots containing sweet edible kernels; a drought-resistant Paradise apple, used for dwarfing purposes, from its original home in the Caucasus; a collection of Caucasian cherries and a collection of winter wheats from the oasis of Samarkand.	-	
By means of a cooperative arrangement with the the Jewish Experiment Station at Haifa, Palestine, a collection of wild wheats and barleys and a drought-resistant stock for dwarfing early pears have been secured and are now being experimented with, as well as special varieties of the chickpea, a leguminous field crop adapted to certain of the dry farming areas of the West.		
(3) Inventory and record of new plant introductions and distributions	08 Inventory and record of new plant introductions and distributions 1 \$6,915.00	(3) Inventory and record of new plant introductions and distributions
Results.—Twenty inventories have been published and three are now in the hands of the printers. These contain the printed descriptions of more than 28,000 different introductions. These form a volume of about 2,000 pages, ir which is brought together an immense amount of valuable information regarding the whereabout of new and valuable plants, as well as of their uses and the methods of their cultivation in foreign countries. A historical record of the distribution of hundreds of thousands of plants all over the United States has been made, and this is proving of great value in tracing introductions which later have turned out to be of value to the farmers and fruit growers. (4) Plant introduction garden, Chico, Cal	21 (4) Plant introduction garden, Chico, Cal 10,530.00	(4) Plant introduction garden, Chico, Cal
Results.—Many thousands of new introductions have been propagated at this garden and distributed widely over the country. Among the most important are the Chinese wood oil plant; the wild peach of China, now being tested as a stock for stone fruits; a collection of timber bamboos from Japan; the propagation of imported varieties of the pistache nut; the establishment of varieties of the Mediterranean carob; the maintenance of the largest collection of fig varieties in the country; the fruiting of the Chinese jujube trees, promising new dry-land orchard fruits; the testing out of several hundred varieties of imported cereals and the preliminary testing and production of seed for distribution of a large proportion of the new forage-crop introductions, notably strains of alfalfa, bur clovers, and grasses.		tions.
(5) Mississippi Valley plant introduction garden, Ames, Iowa	78 (5) Mississippi Valley plant introduction garden, Ames, 10wa	(5) Mississippl Valley plant introduction garden, Ames, Iowa

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$720.

 $[\]ensuremath{^2}$ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,920.

³ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$1,200.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

_	OFFICES, DABO	RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	II .	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal year end- ing June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—Continued.		FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION—Continued.	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION— Continued.	
	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	
(6)	Results.—Seventy-seven apple and crab-apple introductions and 27 of the pear, representing wild, cold, and drought-resistant forms gathered by explorers, have been established there. One of the wild pears has already shown remarkable vigor and hardiness, and is worthy of testing as a stock for less hardy cultivated varieties of the pear. In the collection of peaches the new Chinese wild peach has proven of unusual hardiness and is being tested as a stock and is considered desirable for crossing with cultivated peaches to develop hardier strains than now exist. Cooperative work on subtropical fruits in southern Florida. This work, formerly confined to the subtropical garden at Miami, Fla., has undergone some necessary modifications during the past year. Efforts will hereafter be concentrated on a few products that experience has shown to be of special value, such as the mango, avocado, anona, and guava. Arrangements have been made with fruit growers in Miami and in southern Florida generally for cooperative work with these subtropical plants, so that the Government supply for distribution will be adequate. Results.—Fourteen of the 75 imported East Indian	(6) Cooperative work on subtropical fruits in southern Florida\$6,535.00	(6) Cooperative work on subtropical fruits in southern Florida	
(7)	mango varieties now growing in Florida have been fruited. One of these will prolong the mango season 6 weeks, ripening as late as September. Two cooperative mango and avocado plantations have been established and an inspection of the private mango plantings in Florida has been made and the best seedling varieties of avocado, thick skinned, superb flavored strains of late ripening and early ripening character, have been gathered together for propagation. The great obstacle heretofore to the rapid dissemination of both avocado and mangoes has been the difficulty of quick propagation. The improved new method of budding these fruits has largely removed this obstacle to a rapid extension of their cultivation and has opened up a new and profitable field for the nursery industry. Bamboo investigations. There is no more universally useful plant in the world than the bamboo, and in the Orient the number of its uses are counted by the hundred. It is the	(7) Combined with project No. 6, cooperative work in south- ern Florida, and project No. 8 miscellaneous plant-intro-	(7) Combined with project No. 8, cooperative work in south- ern Florida, and project No. 8 missellaneous plant-	
(8)	object of this project to establish in this country groves of this remarkable plant, so that its unique timber, which is not like that of any of our forest trees, can be studied by the manufacturers of a great variety of different things in connection with which it is believed this peculiar material will find a use. The value of the bamboo as a new vegetable is also being given attention, since the young shoots of the plant form not only one of the dearest vegetables in the Orient, but one of those most appreciated by Occidentals. **Results.**—Five acres of a 20-acre bamboo garden have been planted with two of the best Japanese and three Chinese timber species of bamboo, at Brooksville, Fla. These have made a satisfactory growth and the plants are rapidly establishing themselves. In addition a 1-acre grove has been planted at Avery Island, La. The material for a rapid propagation for experimental purposes of these remarkably useful plants is now in possession of the department and it is believed that an important discovery in the rapid propagation of the plants has been made, so that as quickly as possible the commercial value to the southern farmers of the oriental bamboo will be worked out and the washed hillsides and canebrake lands thoroughly tested as sites for bamboo groves.	8, miscellaneous plant-introduction problems. (8) Miscellaneous plant-introduction problems. 1,686.00	No. 8, miscellaneous plantintroduction problems. (8) Miscellaneous plant-introduction problems	
	Under this project are grouped a number of problems which are being carried forward to a stage where they will be worthy of special and more extensive investigation. These include the jell producing plants, guava and roselle, in Florida; the Japanese salad plant, udo; the root crop dasheens in the Carolinas; the tropical leitchee nut in Porto Rico; the hards-helled Spanish almond in California; the globe artichoke and chayote in Louisiana; the Chinese wood oil tree in the Gulf States and California; new varieties of loquat in California and Florida; and the mangosteen in Panama. **Results.**—Several hundred bushels of dasheens have been produced in the Carolinas, enough to afford an opportunity for the large hotels to test it as a change from the ordinary potato on the menu. The new salad plant, udo, has been forced successfully and a plantation of several acres set out by a commercial asparagus grower in California. Successful introductions of cork oat acorns have been made and placed in the hands of the foresters in the forest reservations of the Southwest. The hard-shelled Spanish almond	ion proteins.	tion proteins.	

¹ Includes statutory salarles amounting to \$2,340.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

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=-	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
_	Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction—Continued.	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION— Continued.	FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION— Continued.
	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(9)	has fruited repeatedly in the desert region of California, bearing excellent nuts. The Chinese wood oil trees have proven unexpectedly precocious and their commercial possibilities are being investigated by private individuals. New varieties of the loquat, the result of crosses between imported Alberian and Japanese varieties, are growing satisfactorily in a special plantation in California. Special barley investigations. The objects of this work are to ascertain the best types of malting barleys and to what classes of soil they are specifically adapted; to determine what kernel and other characteristics compose an ideal malting barley; and to test the already known pedigreed types of this grain and to produce by breeding and selection other pure races which will be adapted to the peculiar needs of this special industry and to the peculiar requirements of different soils. The relatively inferior quality of American barleys, compared with	(9) Discontinued.	
	interior quanty of American barleys, compared with those of Europe, is generally recognized. These investigations are therefore of special importance, since we can never successfully compete with other countries, either in raw grain or its products, until the quality and uniformity of our barleys are greatly improved. **Results**—From laboratory studies an entirely new point of view from which to consider all malting barleys has been obtained, and the presence of what should be termed the malting organ of the barley kernel has been emphasized, and the biological analysis of the grain as distinct from the old chemical analysis of the grain has been established. The acclimatization of the pedigreed Swedish and English barleys in the Northwest has been carried so far as to show the great superiority of certain types for certain classes of soils, and the necessity of finding for each region the variety which is particularly suited to it instead of endeavoring to make the farmers grow on all classes of soil a single variety because it is a well-known one. 1) Inspection and quarantine facilities for plant-introduction work. The bringing of new plants from abroad is always fraught with danger—the danger of introducing some new insect, bacterial, or fungous pest which will do serious damage to the crops of the country. Although every plant and all the seeds which are imported by the Government are submitted for inspection on their arrival, there are cases of an obscure nature in which no patbologist can determine, until the plants or seeds have been grown, whether the suspicious appearances which are discovered are those of a dangerous disease or not. For the maintenance and observation of such plants increased quarantine facilities have been provided. South Texas garden. 9,100.00	plant introductions and projects connected therewith.	(11) South Texas garden \$12,100.00
	This garden bas for its object the propagation and preliminary testing of such newly introduced seeds and plants as are believed to be adapted for cultivation in the southwestern country. It is located on the Fort Brown Military Reservation. Results.—It requires several years to get a propagating and testing garden into working order. The main preliminaries have been accomplished and the very important bearing on the problem of the substratum-of alkaline soil which underlies the garden has been discovered. Already several interesting plants of value have been found among the large number sent for trial. It is universally admitted among planters of southern Texas that a good windbreak is a valuable thing; one of the East Indian imported bamboos has made a most satisfactory windbreak at the garden. The Chinese pistache, one of the best shade and ornamental trees, and a promising stock for the pistache nut of commerce, appears to resist the root rot which is prevalent in the garden. The Chinese jujubes, peculiarly drouth-resistant fruit-bearing plants, have made an excellent growth and appear to be adapted to the region. Three-year-old plants of the Chinese wax tree have borne a good crop of seeds, proving their adaptability to south Texas conditions, and investigations as to the commercial value of this wax are being made.		The increase of \$3,000 is desired for the purpose of providing underdrainage in the garden, which is made necessary on account of the presence of underlying alkaline strata which render it unsuitable for propagating and testing purposes. In the course of 3 years of irrigation this alkali has been brought to the surface and has interfered most seriously with the work of plant propagation and invalidated many of the tests attempted.

Bureau of Plant Industry—Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.

		RATORIES, AND PROJECTS—Co	J. inded.		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ing June 30, 1911.	l year end-	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
FORAGE CROP INVESTIGATIONS. (C. V. Piper, agrostologist in charge.)		FORAGE CROP INVESTIGATION (C. V. Piper, agrostologist in cl		FORAGE CROP INVESTIGATION (C. V. Piper, agrostologist in cl	
Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and supplies.	\$3,150.00 19,361.16 3,503.93	Salaries, statutory	\$4,020.00 16,537.00 3,333.00 5,730.00	Salaries, statutory Salaries, lump fund. Miscellaneous expenses and sup- plies Traveling and field expenses	\$4,020.00 15,937.00 3,333.00
Traveling and field expenses Total expenditures	4,677.90 30,692.99	Traveling and field expenses		Total	5,730.00
Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities		=		=	20,020.00
Total expenditures and liabilities	30,923.24	PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) General supervisory and office work This project includes the planning and general supervision of the field work, the carrying on of correspondence, and other necessary details connected with the work. Results.—The results under this project are reflected in the progress noted under all of the other projects	1 5, 802. 28	(1) General supervisory and office work	² 5, 620.00	(1) General supervisory and office work	\$ 5,620.00
described in the following paragraphs. (2) Alfalfa and clover testing and distribution	4,880.55	(2) Alfalfa and clover testing and distribution	<u>6,</u> 120.00	(2) Alfalfa and clover testing and distribution	6,120.00
plus. (3) Grass seed testing and distribution The object of this work is to secure better grasses for hay and pasture for different sections of the country, especially the South and West, and to bring about the use of improved mixtures so as to secure larger yields in all parts of the country. Especial attention has been paid to our most important grass, timothy, of which a large number of strains exist, the object being to determine the best kinds and then to distribute large quantities of seed. Results.—Among the new grasses which have been found valuable by recent tests, or which have been found valuable by recent tests, or which have been found valuable by recent tests, or which have been stended in cultivation through this work, are Para grass, Rhodes grass. Natal grass, molasses grass, and Sudan grass. All of these are particularly adapted to the Southern States, the first 4 mainly to Florida and the Gulf coast. Rhodes grass and molasses grass are particularly promising hay grasses in Florida, and in all likelihood will solve the problem of growing suitable hay in that State. The use of Para grass has been greatly increased in the last few years by the extensive distributions in all of the area to which it is adapted. It is becoming a more and more important commercial hay grass each year. Sudan is a new grass from central Africa having all of the merits of Johnson grass but is as easily controlled as timothy. It is adapted to the entire cotton belt and to the southern portions of the arid regions, being very drought resistant. Large quantities of seed are being grown for general distribu-	5,265.63	(3) Grass seed testing and distribution	5, 380. 00	(3) Grass seed testing and distribution.	5, 380.00

¹ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,150.

² Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,020.

³ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,020.

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the facal year ended June 30, 1010. Ponage Crop I severnormon Continued. Ponage	Offic	LES, LABOI	ARIORIES, AND PROJECTS—Continued.	
The contribution of dry-hard foregreeness. The work interesting that the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume adapted to dry-hard foregreeness, and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume adapted to dry-hard foregreeness, and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume adapted to dry-hard foregreeness, and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the contribution of the present foregreeness or legume and the present fore	Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.		Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
This work is confidenced along two lines anasyle, the conditions, and the lecting of such varieties under different methods that you will be such a such as the conditions and the lecting of such as they pick in the lecting of such as the pick in the pick in the pick in the pick in the pick				
with the segbons. In this work more than 500 varies outstailing that several not below known in American agriculture have very high value. Among these may be a selected that the second process of th	This work is conducted along two lines, namely, the search for new grasses or legumes adapted to dry-land conditions, and the testing of such varieties under different methods likely to prove successful, with a view to the distribution of seed. The tremendous development in dry-land farming which has taken place in the past five or six years has resulted in a great demand for better forage crops or better methods for growing the same under the conditions presented. Results.—Among the most striking results obtained	\$2,000.00	(4) Testing and distribution of dry-land forage crops \$6,350.00	(4) Testing and distribution of dry-land forage crops \$6,350.00
methods, it is found that these crops can be grown light to justify their culture by ordinary methods. In the cases of a number of the perennial grasses the yield obtained in this way is more than double that each of the perennial grasses the yield obtained in this way is more than double that each of growing grasses for hay is profitable. This project covers all work with forage crops not referred to in the foregoing paragraphs. It involves the testing of different sorts of forage crops from all parts that of the foregoing paragraphs. It is nowless that the testing of different sorts of forage crops from all parts than 100 methods. This project covers all work with corposes more than 400 miscellaneous forage crops. Against the foregoing paragraphs. It is nowless the testing of different sorts of forage erops from all parts than 100 methods and for further improvement. This has resulted in the general introduction of two hybrid varieties, the Quantities of seed of the new sorts are being distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in quantity. The sop-bean erop is increasing in prominence, and the general introduction of two hybrid varieties, the Quantities of seed of the new sorts are being distributed or is being grown in quantity for distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution of seed of which is being distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution of seed of which is being conducted with the velocities has been distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution of seed of which is being conducted with the velocities has been distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution of seed of which is being conducted with the velocities has been distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution of seed of which is being grown in quantity for distribution of seed of the contract of the vertice has been distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution. (Directed by chief of bureau.) Seed of several of these varieties has been distribu	with the sorghums. In this work more than 500 varieties from all parts of the world have been tested, demonstrating that several not before known in American agriculture have very high value. Among these may be mentioned pink kafir, red amber sorghum, and Feterita, the last a variety with very large white grains from central Africa. Large quantities of seed of these sorghums, as well as improved strains of black-hulled kafir, dwarf milo, and sumae sorghum, have been distributed and the results correlated. The Canada pea is also a valuable dry-land crop from Oklahoma northward, and varieties from all parts of the world are being tested. Three of these, all new to this country, have shown superiority, and large quantities of seed of these varieties are being grown for distribution in order to establish them throughout.			
This project covers all work with forage crops not referred to in the foregoing paragraphs. It involves the testing of different sorts of forage crops from all parts of the testing of different sorts of forage crops from all parts of the world, and especially the testing and distribution and wetches. Results—In the work with cowpeas more than 400 varieties have been tested from all parts of the world, with the view of determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world, with the world the world, with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world, with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world with the world determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the world with the world	methods, it is found that these crops can be grown profitably in cultivated rows where the yield is too light to justify their culture by ordinary methods. In the cases of a number of the perennial grasses the yield obtained in this way is more than double that obtained by broadcasting. It is estimated that where such yields reach 2 tons per acre, which can be accomplished over much of the dry-land region, this method of growing grasses for hay is profitable. [5] Testing and distribution of miscellaneous forage crops.	12, 974. 78	(5) Testing and distribution of miscellaneous forage crops. 6.150.00	
In the work with soy beans about 500 varieties, mostly from Asia, are under test. The results have limited the most valuable varieties to comparatively few, the seed of which is being distributed in quantity. The soy-bean crop is increasing in prominence, especially in the South. The velvet bean is an important forage crop in Florida and for some distance northward. Recent tests have disclosed the existence of about 12 other varieties or species allied to the velvet bean, one of which matures as far north as Kansas and Maryland. Seed of several of these varieties has been distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution. Bur clover is an important winter forage crop in California and in the Southern States and its cultivation is being encouraged by the distribution of seed. Similar work is being conducted with the vetches, with special reference to the production of seed by farmers. SEED DISTRIBUTION. (Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. Salaries, statutory. \$20, 848, 34 200, 492, 47 Amiscellaneous expenses and supplies. 200, 848, 34 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Traveling and field expenses. 212, 350, 50 Total expenditures. 259, 992, 42 Outstanding liabilities. Total. 259, 182, 25 Total. 259, 182, 25 Total. 277, 822, 25	of the world, and especially the testing and distribu- tion of cowpeas, soy beans, velvet beans, bur clovers, and vetches. Results.—In the work with cowpeas more than 400 varieties have been tested from all parts of the world, with the view of determining the best for distribution and for further improvement. This has resulted in the general introduction of two hybrid varieties, the Brabham and Groit, which possess high superiority. Quantities of seed of the new sorts are being distrib-		miscendieous iotage crops:	miscenda constant of the const
SEED DISTRIBUTION. (Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump-fund 20, 848, 34 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities SEED DISTRIBUTION. (Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. \$16, 591. 00 Salaries, statutory. \$20, 492. 47 Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. \$31, 760. 00 Salaries, statutory. \$32, 521. 75 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 220, 492. 47 Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. \$35, 110. 00 Salaries, lump-fund. 7, 733. 00 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 212, 350. 50 Traveling and field expenses. 3, 550. 00 Total expenditures. Outstanding liabilities Total. SEED DISTRIBUTION. (Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. Salaries, statutory. Salaries, statutory. Salaries, statutory. Salaries, lump-fund. 7, 733. 00 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 212, 350. 50 Traveling and field expenses. 3, 350. 00 Total.	In the work with soy beans about 500 varieties, mostly from Asia, are under test. The results have limited the most valuable varieties to comparatively few, the seed of which is being distributed in quantity. The soy-bean crop is increasing in prominence, especially in the South. The velvet bean is an important forage crop in Florida and for some distance northward. Recent tests have disclosed the existence of about 12 other varieties or species allied to the velvet bean, one of which matures as far north as Kansas and Maryland. Seed of several of these varieties has been distributed or is being grown in quantity for distribution. Bur clover is an important winter forage crop in California and in the Southern States and its cultiva-			
(Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. \$16,591.00 \$31,10.00 Salaries, lump-fund. 20,848.34 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 220,492.47 Traveling and field expenses. 2,060.61 Total expenditures. 259,992.42 Outstanding liabilities. 6,803.85 (Directed by chief of bureau.) Salaries, statutory. \$35,110.00 \$31,10.00 \$31,10.00 \$31,10.00 \$31,10.00 \$31,10.00 \$31,10.00 \$31,10.00 \$41,629.25 \$42,50.50 \$42,629.25 \$43,550.00 \$43,629.25 \$43,550.00 \$43,629.25 \$43,550.00 \$43,629.25 \$43,550.00 \$43,629.25 \$43,550.00 \$43,629.25 \$44,6	special reference to the production of seed by farmers.			
Salaries, statutory \$16, 591.00 Salaries, statutory \$19, 760.00 Salaries, statutory \$31, 110.00 Salaries, lump-fund 20, 848.34 Salaries, lump-fund 23, 521.75 Salaries, lump-fund 7, 733.00 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies 220, 492.47 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies 212, 350.50 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies 231, 629.25 Total expenditures 259, 992.42 Total 259, 182.25 Total Total Total 277, 822.25				
Salaries, lump-fund. 20, 848.34 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 220, 492.47 Traveling and field expenses. 2, 060.61 Total expenditures. 259, 992.42 Outstanding liabilities 6, 803.85 Salaries, lump-fund. 23, 521.75 Miscellaneous expenses and supplies. 212, 350.50 Traveling and field expenses. 3, 550.00 Total expenditures. 259, 992.42 Total 259, 182.25 Total 277, 822.25	·	010 FO1 00		
Total expenditures. 259, 992. 42 Total. 259, 182. 25 Total. 277, 822. 25	Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	20, 848. 34 220, 492. 47 2, 060. 61	Salaries, lump-fund 23, 521. 75 Miscellaneous expenses and sup-	Salaries, lump-fund
Total expenditures and liabilities	Total expendituresOutstanding liabilities	259, 992. 42 6, 803. 85		
	Total expenditures and liabilities.	266, 796. 27		

Bureau of Plant Industry-Continued.

OFFICES, LABORATORIES, AND PROJECTS-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
SEED DISTRIBUTION—Continued.	SEED DISTRIBUTION—Continued.	SEED DISTRIBUTION—Continued.
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	(1) Administrative and miscella- neous expenses 2.26,020.00	(1) Administrative and miscellaneous expenses 23,722.25
(2) Congressional distribution of seeds and plants 4 238,948. 33 This work includes the annual distribution of vegetable, flower, cotton, tobacco, grass, leguminous, and other seeds, as well as bulbs, grapevines, and strawberry plants.	(2) Congressional distribution of seeds and plants 6 222,752.25	(2) Congressional distribution of seeds and plants 6 243, 690. 00
(3) Sugar beet seed growing and distribution	(3) Sugar beet seed growing and distribution	(3) Sugar beet seed growing and distribution
The object of this garden is to ascertain the possibilities of the production of Dutch bulbs in the Puget Sound region, with a view to the development of an industry which will supply the needs of the seed distribution, as well as a part of the demand for bulbs in the seed trade. The region in question is believed to be well adapted to bulb culture, and methods of propagation are now being worked out. Total classified expenditures of the Bureau of Plant Industry to Aug. 31, 1910	(4) Bulb propagating garden, Bellingham, Wash	(4) Bulb propagating garden, Bellingham, Wash
Total of all appropriations of the Burean of Plant Industry for the fiscal year 1910	Total of all appropriations for the Bureau of Plant Industry for the fiscal year 1911 (an increase over 1910 of \$45,973.27).1,758,206.00	Total of all appropriations estimated for the Bureau of Plant Industry for the fiscal year 1912 (an estimated increase over 1911 of \$221,120)

Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$12,662.66.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$14,140.
 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$22,770.

Classified and detailed reports of all receipts by the Forest Service for the fiscal year 1910 and classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for this service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stat., p. 1270); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

FOREST SERVICE.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year June 30, 1911.	ending .	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
Graves, Henry S	597, 22 083, 34 500, 00 36, 67 495, 00 660, 00 472, 50 787, 50 654, 50	mitted)	\$5,000.00 1,500.00 1,320.00 2,520.00 4,800.00 5,400.00 9,600.00 15,300.00	1910, vol. 36, p. 424, sec. 1)	\$5,000.00 2,000.00 2,700.00
Echtermann, Martha M. Clerk, at \$1,200 Ely, Miles W. Clerk, at \$1,200 Clara, Percy S. Clerk, at \$1,200 Clora F. Moorman, Thomas M. Clerk, at \$1,200 Simonson, Edith Clerk, at \$1,200 Cloray, Lillian T. Clerk, at \$1,080 Clerk, at \$1,080	450.00 750.00 550.00 600.00 550.00 650.00 550.00 90.00	4 messengers, at \$660 each 4 messengers, at \$360 each 3 watchmen, at \$840 each. Total	2, 640. 00 1, 440. 00 2, 520. 00 60, 200. 00	5 forest supervisors, at \$2,400 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	12,000.00 39,600.00
Gill, Sue M. Scherk, at \$1,080 { Ely, Miles W. Echtermann, Martha M. Clerk, at \$1,080 { Echtermann, Martha M. Clerk, at \$1,080 { Love, Clara F } Rhode, Rosemary {	990.00 495.00 585.00 675.00 405.00 585.00 495.00			each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	90,000.00

<sup>Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$3,028.34.
Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$4,720.
Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$11,240.</sup>

 ⁷ Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$900.
 8 Includes statutory salaries amounting to \$2,100.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Salaries, Forest Service, \$2,318,680—	-Continued.
feynes, Alice M		10 forest supervisors, at \$1,600 each (by transfer from lump	
Solution Clerk, at \$1,000 \$1,000.00		fund for general expenses) (same acts)	\$16,000.00
		\$1.700 each (by transfer from	
erhart, Herbert B Clark at \$1,020.00		lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	6,800.0
IcFadden, Stella R)		21 deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,600 each (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	
osher, Edith R Clerk, at \$1,020 252.17 70odman, Ulah M 127.50 1,020.00 1,020.00		penses) (same acts)	33,600.0
arton Mahel A Clerk at \$960 960.00 ll		\$1,500 each (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	
cLaurin, S. L. Clerk, at \$900		penses) (same acts)	45,000.0
idson, Blanche A (Clerk, at \$900		41 deputy forest supervisors, at \$1,400 each (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	
amsaur, Sue W		penses) (same acts)	57, 400. 0
[awkins, Cora J\ 320.00 320.00		lump fund for general ex- penses) (same acts)	1,500.0
artrell, Laura R Clerk, at \$960 960.00 480.00		17 forest rangers, at \$1,400 each (by transfer from lump fund	
helton, Rosalie McK\Clark at \$060		for general expenses) (same acts)	23, 800. 0
Voodman, Ulah M		75 forest rangers, at \$1,300 each (by transfer from lump fund	
moreon Mollio F		for general expenses) (same acts)	97, 500.0
Allerson, Augusta B		(by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same	
age, Kathleen R Clerk, at \$900 900.00		acts)	180,000.0
onter, Clara H		transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	9, 900. 0
oldsmith, Georgia N Clerk, at \$900 412.50 487.50		2 assistant forest rangers, at \$1,300 each (by transfer from lump	
rving, Esther G		fund for general expenses) (same acts)	2,600.0
ackson', Leona		48 assistant forest rangers, at \$1,200 each (by transfer from	
egram, Anne H. Clerk, at \$900. 105.00 775.00 ence, Zula F. Clerk, at \$900. 900.00		\$1,200 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	57,600.0
Fryor, Anne A. Clerk, at \$900. 900. 00 obinson, Laura J. Clerk, at \$900. 900. 00		847 assistant forest rangers, at \$1,100 each (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	
uth, Clara		penses) (same acts)	931,700.0
Townson Take D Closes of 6000 000 00 00		1 property auditor (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	1,800.0
Arrell, Nate 1		7 chiefs of maintenance, at \$1,600 each (by transfer from lump	,
Valter, W. L		fund for general expenses) (same acts)	11, 200. 0
lunchmeyer, Fred Messenger, at \$660 660.00		1 chief of distribution (by trans- fer from lump fund for general	1 000 0
pellbring, John A. Messenger, at \$660. 660. 00 aesar, Harold C. Messenger, at \$360. 360. 00 ox, George H. 330. 00 rashears, Paul H. Messenger, at \$360. { 30. 00		expenses) (same acts)	1,600.0
rashears, Paul H. Messenger, at \$360. 30.00 uehling, Roy H. Messenger, at \$360. 272.00 88.00		(same acts)	2,100.0
CKeever, Jesse A		fer from lump fund for general	6,000.0
Total amount paid for salaries \$59,455.90		expenses) (same acts)	0,000.0
nexpended balance		expenses) (same acts)	19,800.0
Total mount of appropriation 60,200.00		fer from lump fund for general	27,200.0
		9 clerks, at \$1,500 each (increase of eight submitted by transfer	
		from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	13,500.0
		8 clerks, at \$1,400 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	11, 200. 0
		1 clerk (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses)	11,200.0
		1 clerk (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	1,380.0
		from lump fund for general ex-	
		penses) (same acts)	9; 240. 0
		fer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	5,200.0
		acts)	2,520.0
		77 clerks, at \$1,200 each (increase of seventy-three submitted by	
		transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	92,400.0

lled expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Salaries, Forest Service, \$2,318,680—	Continue
		52 clerks, at \$1,100 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	\$57,200
		from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	7, 560
•		from lump fund for general ex- penses) (same acts). 34 clerks, at \$1,000 each (by trans- fer from lump fund for general	17,340
		expenses) (same acts). 30 clerks, at \$960 each (increase of twenty submitted by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	34,000
		penses) (same acts)	28,800
		general expenses) (same acts). 18 clerks, at \$840 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	99,000
		4 clerks, at \$780 each (by transfer from lump fund for general ex- penses) (same acts)	3, 12
	•	4 clerks, at \$720 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	2,88
		fund for general expenses) (same acts) 2 superintendents of telephone construction, at \$1,500 each (by	70
		transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts) 1 game warden (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	3.00
		penses) (same acts)	1,40
		penses) (same acts)	1,20
	-	1 reader or clerk (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts) 1 draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	1,40
		3 draftsmen, at \$1,600 each (by	2,00
		transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 2 draftsmen, at \$1,500 each (by transfer from lump fund for	4,80
		general expenses) (same acts) 4 draftsinen, at \$1,400 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same act)	3, 00 5, 60
		1 draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general ex- penses) (same acts)	1,38
		1 draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	1,32
		transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 1 draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	3,90
		penses) (same acts)	1,26 7,20
3		1 draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general ex- penses) (same acts)	1,14
		lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)	1,10
		lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 3 draftsmen, at \$1,000 each (by transfer from lump fund for	1,08
		general expenses) (same acts). 1 draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	3,00
-		penses) (same acts)	96

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	salaries, Forest Service, \$2,318,680—Continued for general expenses) (same acts)
		1 packer (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)
		3 messengers or laborers, at \$900 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)
		a messengers or laborers, at \$780 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)
		(same acts) 2,160 1 messenger or laborer (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts) 700

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Salaries, Forest Service, \$60,200—Continued.	Salaries, Forest Service, \$2,318,680—Continued.
		6 messengers or laborers, at \$660 each (increase of 2 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 5 messengers or laborers, at \$600 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses)
		(same acts)
		at \$480 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)
		3 messengers or messenger boys, at \$420 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts)
		16 messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each (increase of 12 sub- mitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses)
		(same acts). 5,760.0 1 apprentice boy (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 480.0 1 charwoman (by transfer from
		lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 540.(1 charwoman (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses)
		(same acts). 480.0 1 charwoman (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts). 300.0
		11 charwomen, at \$240 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses) (same acts) 2,640.
		Total
* <u>.</u>		\$2,258,480, which covers the transfer of 1,894 employees from the lump-fund appropriation for general expenses at the same salaries they are now receiving, and the lump-fund appropriation has been reduced accordingly. There are no new places or promo-
General expenses, Forest Service, \$3,986,000.	General expenses, Forest Service, \$4,872,900.	tions submitted. General expenses, Forest Service, \$3,189,420.
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon		
and utilize the national forests; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of na-		
tional forests, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, necessary sup-		
ceeding five hundred dollars, necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent		
telephone, and telegraph charges; for elec- tric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling ex-		
penses for legal and fiscal officers while per- forming Forest Service work; and for rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere.		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year end June 30, 1911.	ing Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Forest Service, \$3,986,000—Continued.	General expenses, Forest Service, \$4,672,900—Cont This appropriation is made up as follows: For salaries and field and station expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, and protection of the national forests—	
Expenditures were as follows: Salaries in Washington	(Not to exceed 10 per cent of the amounts appropriated for general expenses and improvement of the national forests are available under the law in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for general administration.) Allotted approximately as follows: Salaries in Washington	1,839.00 7,927.15 Miscellaneous sopplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 1,108,556.6,000.00 6,000.00 6,000.00 6,000.00 6,500.00 Fuel 2580.00 7,371.47 1,500.00 Telephone 9,800.00 Rent 104,574.00 Rent 104,574.00 4,008.00 3,456.38 Travel and station and field expenses 398,470.00

	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending	Estimated expanditures for the fixed year
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Improvement of the national forests, 1910, \$600,000. To be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other permanent improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests. Expenditures were as follows:	Improvement of the national forests, 1911, \$275,000. Allotted approximately as follows:	Improvement of the national forests, 1912. (Provided for as a subappropriation under "General expenses,
Salaries out of Washington	Miscellaneous supplies and services equipment, books, machinery, etc. 238, 962. 52 Freight 1,500.00	forest service.")
Total. 587,994.95 Less repayments. 13.86		
Net total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. 587,981.12 Liabilities outstanding on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated). 10,854.52		
Total 598,835.66 Balance to be returned to the Treasury (estimated) 1,164.36		
Total appropriation		Total for salaries, general
Total for salaries, general expenses, and improvements. 4,646,200.00	Total for salaries, general expenses, and improvements	expenses and improve- ments
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100.
Distribution of expenditures among projects:	Distribution of allotments:	Distribution of estimates:
OFFICE OF THE FORESTER AND ASSOCIATE FORESTER.	OFFICE OF THE FORESTER AND ASSOCIATE FORESTER.	OFFICE OF THE FORESTER AND ASSOCIATE FORESTER.
(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)
General administration: \$13, 608. 13 Salaries	General administration: Salaries	General administration: Salaries
General inspection: The work of inspection on the National Forests is performed in the main by the district foresters and their assistants in the six forest service districts in the West. A limited number of inspectors under the immediate supervision of the forester are assigned to general inspection. Salaries	General inspection (included under "General administration").	Contingent
Law: Legal work in connection with matters affecting the Forest Service. Salaries	Law: (Note.—The law officers of the Forest Service engaged on purely legal work have been transferred to the Office of the Solicitor, Department of Agriculture. Legal work pertaining to forest lands is performed under the direction of the branch of lands. Traveling expenses of the law officers while engaged on Forest Service work are paid from Forest Service funds, and also the salaries of a part of the clerical force of the office.) Salaries. \$2,800.00	Law (see note in 1911 column): Salaries\$2,800.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 2,250.00 Purchase of law books
Information: The planning of the lines along which the Forest Service makes known to the general public the practical results of its work, and the supplying of information for	Travel and other expenses 2,250.00 Purchase of law books	Editor (including "Information"):
publication. \$9,024,23 Travel and other expenses 1,399.34 10,423.5	Salaries	Salaries \$7,520.00 Press clippings 300.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended Ju	ine 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year June 30, 1911.	ending	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.			
OFFICE OF THE FORESTER AND ASSOCIATE FO. continued.	RESTER—	OFFICE OF THE FORESTER AND ASSOCIATE FO	RESTER—	OFFICE OF THE FORESTER AND A FORESTER—continued.	SSOCIATE
Publication: Preparation of results of studies for publication. Preparation of material for teachers and school textbooks, and the dissemination of forest information through educational circulars and public addresses. The upkeep of a mailing list. Salaries	\$ 27,124.21	Publication: Supervision— Salaries \$2,617.50 Travel and other expenses 700.00 Review— Salaries 2,300.00 Education— 3,957.50 Travel and other expenses 600.00 Printing and mailing— Salaries 13,085.00	\$27, 260. 00	Publication:	905 760 0 0
Forest statistics: The collection in cooperation with the Census Bureau of annual statistics of forest products of the United States, and the compilation of statistical data concerning the uses of special forms of wood, exports and imports of forest products, forest fires, etc. Salaries	1	Forest statistics: (Note.—No specific allotment under this caption, the work having been divided up and apportioned to certain offices in the branches of silviculture and forest products.)		Forest statistics (see note in 1911 column).	\$25,760.00
Dendrology:	4,895.25	Dendrology:		Dendrology:	
Investigations of the distribution of trees and forests, the identification of trees and woods, and miscellaneous dendrological studies: Salaries	7.934.78	Salaries	13,050.00	Salaries 12,460.00 Travel, field, and 1,400.00 station exps. Accounts (see note in 1911 column):	13,860.00
and the preparation of all papers necessary to appointments, promotion, leave, and similar matters affecting the personnel. The accounts offices in the various districts of the Forest Service are under the general supervision of the Washington office: Salaries	21,388.79 120,344.01	Accounts and Disbursements, Department of Agriculture.) Salaries	15,700.00 180,919.16	Salaries\$13,260.00 Travel, field, and 1,500.00 station exps. Total Forester and Asso-	14, 760.00
		•		ciate Forester	113, 625.00
BRANCH OF OPERATION.		BRANCH OF OPERATION. (Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)		BRANCH OF OPERATION. (Headquarters, Washington, 1)	D (1)
(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.) Supervision of the business of organization and management of the Forest Service and of national forest work. Administration: Salaries	\$12,493.50	Administration: Salaries	\$11,600.00	Administration: Salaries\$10,100.00 Travel expenses2,700.00 Geography:	\$12,800.00
Supervision— Salaries\$3,460.00 Travel and other expenses 4,047.55	7,507.55	Supervision— Salaries	4,820.17	Supervision— Salaries 4,360.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 500.00	4,860.00
Drafting— All classes of drafting required by the various offices of the Forest Service and for use in the administration of the National Forests. Salaries.	17,555.55	Drafting— Salaries.	17,930.00	Drafting— Salaries	16,980.00
Atlas— The graphic record of data obtained by the Forest Service and of business done on the National Forests. Salaries		Atlas— Salaries	10 110 00	Atlas— Salaries 11,320.00 Engraving maps, etc 8,000.00	10 990 00
Alienation— The examination of the records of the General Land Office to determine the public, State, or private ownership of lands within the NationalForests.	22,532.01	Alienation— (Note.—This work has been transferred to lands.)	19,110.00	Alienation. (See note 1911 column.)	19, 320. 00
Salaries	2,490.00				

		Forest Service—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646, Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued:			
BRANCH OF OPERATION—continued.		BRANCH OF OPERATION—continued		BRANCH OF OPERATION—cont	inued.
Geography—Continued. Photography— The conduct of the laboratory work of photography for the Forest Service.		Geography—Continued. Photography—		Geography—Continued. Photography—	
Salaries	, 325. 55	Salaries\$8, 358.16 Supplies and equipment6,000.00 Maintenance:	\$14,358.16	Salaries \$9,560.00 Supplies, etc. 10,000.00 Maintenance:	\$19,560.00
Supplies— The care and distribution of instruments, equipment, furniture, and office	,304.17	Supervision and purchase— Salaries Supplies—	1,500.00	Supervision and purchase— Salaries Supplies—	1,600.00
General clerical work: Salaries—	,722.17	Salaries General clerical work: Sala- ries—	5, 340. 00	Salaries	5,520.00
Mail—Receipt and distri- bution		Mail—Receipt and distri- bution		tion and files \$3,340.00 Stenography and type-	
	, 306. 21	Files	28, 774. 00	writing 28,340.00	31,680.00
Quarters— Salaries of messengers, watchmen, etc. 19, 432.00 Rent. 25, 249.19 Miscellaneous supplies. 2,729.50 47,	, 410. 69	Quarters— Salaries of messengers, watchmen, etc. 19,974.00 Rent. 25,075.00 Miscellaneous supplies. 3,000.00	48,049.00	Quarters— Salaries of messengers, watchmen, etc	
Purchases (Washington office) (see also "Purchases," supply depot, Ogden, Utah)— Furniture and office equipment	, 773. 4 9	Purchases (Washington office) (see also "Purchases," supply depot, Ogden, Utah, for field use)— Furniture and office equipment	26, 500. 00	Purchases (Washington office) (see also "Purchases," supply depot, Ogden, Utah)— Furniture and office equipment	47, 915. 00
	, 600. 00	Miscellaneous— Telegrams (service) 7,000.00 Telephone (Washington) . 1,200.00 Freight and express (Washington) 6,000.00	14, 200. 00	Freight and express (Washing- ton)	20,000.00
Supply depot, Ogden, Utali: This is the central field depot for the care and distribution of field and office equipment and supplies required in the Forest Service outside of Washington. Supervision and maintenance— Salaries	, 05 4. 4 7	Supervision and maintenance— Salaries	25, 960. 00	Supply depot, Ogden, Utah: Supervision and maintenance— Salaries	
					37, 310. 00

¹ Freight and express on the National Forests are charged against the lines of work on account of which the shipments were made.

Forest Service—Continued

_	Forest Service—Continued.		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued. BRANCH OF OPERATIONS—continued. Supply depot, Ogden, Utah—Continued. Purchases (see also "Pur-	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued. BRANCH OF OPERATIONS—continued. Supply depot, Ogden, Utah— Continued. Purchases (see also "Pur-	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. BRANCH OF OPERATIONS—continued. Supply depot,Ogden, Utah—Continued. Purchases(see also	
chases," Washington)— Furniture and office equipment	chases," Washington)— Furniture and office equipment\$26,517.00 Stationery and expendable office supplles	"Purchases," Washington)— Furniture and office equipment	
Property auditor (office, Ogden, Utah): Salaries	Property auditor (office, Ogden, Utah): Salaries	Property auditor (of- fice, Ogden, Utah): Salaries	
Total operation, including Ogden, supply depot, and property auditor 345, 158. 72	Total operation, including Ogden, supply depot, and property auditor 319,025.33	Total operation, including Ogden, supply depot, and property auditor 365, 455.00	
BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE. (Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE. (Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE. (Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	
Supervision of technical work relating to the management of national and private forests, including the cutting of timber, reforestation—artificial and natural—and experimental work. Administration: Salaries	Administration: Salaries\$9,685.00 Travel, station, and field expenses	Administration: Salaries\$11,720.00 Travel, station, and field ex- penses3,400.00 Federal cooperation: (No estimate.) \$15,120.00	
Salaries	State and private cooperation:	State and private cooperation:	
forest conditions in cooperation with States to determine the best forest policy for each State to follow, and studies for the conservative management of State and private forest lands. Eastern work— Salaries	Eastern work— Salaries	Eastern work— Salaries\$18,860.00 Travel, station, and field ex- penses7,850 00 —————————————————————————————————	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.	
BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE—Continued.	BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE—continued.	BRANCH OF SILVICULTURE—continued.	
Silvies:	Silvies:	Silvies:	
The investigation of the scientific prob- lems underlying the practical management of forest lands. This office includes in its work field studies, the establishment and maintenance of forest experiment stations, the compilation of forest data, and the building up and care of the Forest Service library in Washington and the branch libraries in the field.			
General supervision and investigative work— Salaries	General supervision and investigative work \$12,638.67 Salaries \$12,638.67 Travel, station, and field expenses 6,610.00 \$19,248.67	General supervision and investiga- tive work— Salaries \$14,980.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	
		penses 6, 400. 00 —————————————————————————————————	
	Computing— Salaries	Computing— Salaries	
	Travel, station, and field expenses	Travel, station, and field ex-	
Y downers	7,880.67	penses 600.00 7,940.00	
Library— Salaries	Library— Salaries	Library— Salaries	
braries	braries 2,000.00	for field libra- ries 2,000.00	
		6,320.00	
Total paid from regular appropriation on account of silviculture	Total allotted from regular appropriation to silviculture	Total silviculture 77, 470.00	
BRANCH OF GRAZING.	BRANCH OF GRAZING.	BRANCH OF GRAZING.	
(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	
Supervision over all matters connected with the consumption of the forage resources of the National Forests by live stock.			
Administration:	Administration: Salaries\$5,980.00	Administration: Salaries\$5,860.00	
Salaries \$7,255.83 Travel and field expenses 3,330.91	Salaries	Travel and field expenses 2,900.00	
Grazing studies: Studies of the National Forest range and of forage plants and investigations of best	Grazing studies: \$8,880.00	Grazing studies: \$8,760.00	
methods for their use and improvement.	Salaries	Salaries 12,020.00	
Travel, station, and field expenses. 3, 400.00	Travel, station, and field expenses	Travel, station, and field expenses 6,400.00	
Total branch of grazing	_	Total branch of grazing 27,180.00	
BRANCH OF L'ANDS.	BRANCH OF LANDS.	BRANCH OF LANDS.	
(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	(Headquarters, Washington, D. C.)	
Supervision of the granting of permits for the occupancy and use of National Forest lands and of investigations of claims to lands within the National Forests having for their object the determination of the	(This branch now has charge of the legal work pertaining to National Forest lands, which prior to Feb. 1, 1910, was under the Office of Law.)		
natural character of the lands and the assistance of claimants in perfecting their claims.	Solarion 897,000,00	Colorios \$22,510,00	
Salaries \$11,312.02 Travel, station, and field expenses 297.95 Geologists' salaries and expenses 2,753.80 \$14,363.7	Salaries	Salaries	
BRANCH OF PRODUCTS.	BRANCH OF PRODUCTS.	BRANCH OF PRODUCTS.	
(Headquarters, Madison, Wis.)	(Headquarters, Madison, Wis.)	(Headquarters, Madison, Wis.)	
Supervision of experimental and statistical investigations which have as their object the more economic use of the products of the forests. Administration: Salaries. S5.095.36	Administration:	Administration:	
Salaries	Salaries\$5,650.00 Travel, station, and field ex- penses	Salaries \$4,450.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 1, 200.00 	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 19	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200- Continued. BRANCH OF PRODUCTS—continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued. BRANCH OF PRODUCTS—continued. Washington office: Salaries. \$4,200.00 Travel, station, and field expenses. 700.00	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. BRANCH OF PRODUCTS—continued. Washington office: Salaries
Wood utilization (office at Chicago, Ill.): Collection of statistics of production, consumption, and prices of forest products and conduct of investigations, not of a scientific or experimental character, to promote economy in the use of forest products.	Wood utilization (office at Chicago, III.): \$4,900.00	Wood utilization (office at Chicago, Ill.): \$5,300.00
Salaries \$9,532.22 Travel, station, and field expenses 3,832.99 Rent (Chicago office) 915.00 14,280.21	Salaries	Salaries
Less amounts paid from special appropriations	Laboratory:	Laboratory:
pulp, wood distillation, technology, timber tests, engineering, and maintenance. Supervision— Salaries	Supervision—	Supervision— Salaries
erative	Equipment— Purchase, installation, and transportation	Equipment— Purchase, in- stallation and transportation. 16,500.00 Chemistry— 16,500.00
Chemical studies related to the work of the laboratory. Salaries	Salaries	Salaries 8,700.00 Travel, station, and field ex-
appropriations	Salaries	Pulp and paper tests— Salaries 24,660.00 Travel, station, and field ex-
All paid from special appropriations	To be paid from special appropriations	penses 3,000.00 27,660.0 Wood distillation—
tillation of resinous wood. Salaries	Salaries	Salaries 7,200.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 2,060.00 9,260.00
Technology— Investigations relating to the microscopic structure of wood and the principles involved in the change of conditions in wood when it is subjected to different physical conditions. Salaries	Technology— Timber physics (see Technology in 1910	Timber physics—
Travel, station, and field expenses	column).	Salaries \$5,500.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 600.00 Engineering 6,100.00
Preparation of plans and specifications for plants or machinery used in the experimental investigations made by the laboratory or by the district offices of products. Salaries	Salaries\$10,160.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	Salaries 12,720.00 Travel, station,
operative funds 843.60 653	penses	and field ex-

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	Appropriations for the current fiscal year en June 30, 1911.	iding	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646; Continued.	200—	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued.		Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.		
BRANCH OF PRODUCTS—continued.		BRANCH OF PRODUCTS—continued.		BRANCH OF PRODUCTS—continued.		
Laboratory, forest products (Madison, Wis.)—Conting Wood preservation—	ued.	Laboratory—Continued. Wood preservation—	1	Laboratory—Continued.		
Stūdies to ascertain the cheapest and most efficient preservations, processes, and types of plants for the treatment of timbers used by railroads, mining companies, telephone companies, and other consumers of structural timber. Studies to ascertain the most practicable methods for the treatment of fence posts, shingles, and other timbers.	*	Wood preservation—	,	Wood preservation—		
used on the farm. Also investigations into the underlying principles of wood preserva- tion. The results are then transferred to the field and tested under commercial con- ditions. Salaries		Salaries\$8,700.00	·	Salaries \$14,960.00		
Travel, station, and field expenses		Travel, station, and field expenses		Travel, station, and field ex- penses 4,450.00		
Total	, 065. 47	Total	\$6,100.00		\$19,410.00	
Timber tests— Tests to determine the strength values of American commercial woods.		Timber tests—	20,200.00	Timber tests—		
Salaries \$5,916.09 Travel, station, and field expenses 680.68		Salaries	5,700.00	Salaries 9, 400.00 Travel, station, and field ex- penses 1,160.00		
Total	551.02	,			10,560.00	
Maintenance— General supervision over products, quarters at Madison; purchase, care, and distribution of supplies and equipment for the branch of products.		Maintenance—				
Salaries \$9, 331.12 Miscellaneous expenses 381.48 Rent (Madison) 245.00	, 957. 60	Salaries	13, 192. 50			
Total paid from regular appropriations on account of Chicago and Madison offices of the branch of products (see	, 996. 42	Total products, Madison and Chicago; regular appropriation (see also prod- ucts in districts 1, 2, 5, and 6). Total Forest Service other than national		Total products, Madison, Washington, and Chicago (see also products in districts 1, 2, 5, and 6)	157,520.00	
Total Forest Service other than national forest districts 673,	, 884. 83	forest districts	148, 668. 16	Total Forest Service other than national forest districts	779, 360. 00	
DISTRICT OFFICES.		DISTRICT OFFICES.	1	DISTRICT OFFICES.		
District 1.		District 1.		DISTRICT 1.		
(Headquarters, Missoula, Mont.)						
This district includes Montana, northeastern Washington, northern Idaho, northwestern South Dakota, northern Michigan, northern Minnesota, and southwestern North Dakota.						
OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.		OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.		OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTI	ER.	
Supervision: \$5,000.00 Salaries. \$5,000.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 1,383.35		Supervision: \$5,600 Salaries		Supervision: Salaries		
Travel and expenses of forest assistants	894. 05	Contingent fund	\$7,200.00 405.00		\$10, 100. 00	
Law (see "Law" under "Office of the forester and associate forester):		Law: Salaries		Law:	3,000.00	
Salaries	, 276. 96	Total	2, 440. 00	(Note.—The salaries of two assistants to the solicitor are included on the statutory roll,	0,000.00	
Accounts (see "Accounts," Washington): Salaries		Accounts: Salaries		Department of Agriculture.) Accounts: *Salaries		
penses	, 661. 22	Total	11,520.00	(Note.—Salary of the District Fiscal Agent is included on the statutory roll, office of Accounts and Disbursements.)	11, 120. 00	
			*	21000min and 2100minements.		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year of June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements \$4,646,200— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, & Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.		
DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued		DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	
DISTRICT 1—Continued.	DISTRICT 1—Continued.		DISTRICT 1—Continued.	
OFFICE OF LANDS.	OFFICE OF LANDS.		OFFICE OF LANDS.	
The handling of agricultural settlement within the national forests. Examination is made of lands applied for under the act of June 11, 1906, by specially trained men, with a view to the opening to settlement and entry of tracts more valuable for agricultural than national forest purposes. The investigation of claims to lands within the national forests, to determine the natural character of the lands and to assist claimants in perfecting their claims. The examination of the records of the General Land Office to determine the public, State, or private ownership of lands within national forests. The supervision of the granting of permits for the occupancy and use of lands in the national forests.				
Salaries\$1,784.85 Travel, station, and field expenses 283.35	Salaries\$10, 425 Travel, station, and field expenses 2, 400		Salaries	
 \$2,068.20		\$12,825.00	penses	
OFFICE OF OPERATION (INCLUDING ORGANIZATION).	OFFICE OF OPERATION.		OFFICE OF OPERATION.	
This office has direct oversight of the personnel of the executive force on the national forests of the equipment, expenditures, and general forest administration. It forms the central agency through which administrative matters from all parts of the service are brought together and harmonized.				
Supervision: \$7,379.15	Supervision: Salaries\$2,900		Supervision: \$2,900	
Salaries	Travel, station, and field ex- penses		Travel, field, and sta- tion expenses 800	
(See also expenditures on national forests 9,111.96		3, 700. 00	3,700.00	
Engineering: This office gives expert advice and assistance on the ground in the construction of roads, trails, telephone lines, and other permanent improvements upon national	Drafting: Salaries. 6,200 Expenses. 100 (See also allotments to national forests below.) Engineering: Salaries. \$1,900 Travel, station, and field expenses. 800	6, 300. 00 2, 700. 00	Drafting: Salaries	
forests. \$4,909.72 Travel, station, and field expenses. 1,558.54 Salaries of draftsmen 6,673.78 13,142.04	Improvement contingent	410.00	N. i. dansara	
Maintenance: \$34aries. 7, 391.50 Rent. 5, 764.50 Supplies. 1, 245.83 Advertising. 1, 200.00 Telephone. 602.41 16, 204.24	Maintenance: \$7,300 Salaries. \$2,00 Miscellaneous expenses. 200 Rent. 6,700 Supplies. 1,200 Telephone. 200	15,600.00	Maintenance: \$7,300 Salaries	
OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE. This office supervises and assists local forest officers in disposing of national forest timber, both under sale and free use. It also prepares plans for tree planting and tree-seed sowing on the national forests and renders assistance to local forest officers in carrying them out.	. OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.		OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	
Supervision: Salaries	Supervision: \$6,780.00	9, 180.00	Supervision: Salaries \$10,680 Travel, field, and station expenses 4,200 14,880.00	

Detailed expenditures for the	îscal year e	nded June	e 30, 1910.	Appropriations	for the c June 3	current fisca 60, 1911.	l year e	nding	Estimated exp	penditures for the fiscal year ing June 30, 1912
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 1—Continued. OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE—continued. Planting: Salaries. \$1,230.00 Expenses. \$1,707.10			Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 1—Continued. OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE—continued. Planting:			Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$7,508,100—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 1—Continued. OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE—continued.				
This office has supervi- under the general direction ton office, of the grazing national forests, includin audit and record of grazin Salaries	OFFICE OF GRAZING. This office has supervision and control, under the general direction of the Washington office, of the grazing business on the national forests, including the necessary audit and record of grazing permits issued. salaries			Salaries			Salaries\$3,100 Travel, field, and station expenses			
OFFICE OF PRODUCTS. This office endeavors to ascertain the most profitable methods for utilizing the timber, both dead and green, on the national forests, so far as such methods relate to wood preservation, making experiments to determine the classes of timber which should be treated and how to treat them most profitably.			OFFICE OF PRODUCTS.			OFFICE OF PRODUCTS.				
Salaries. Travel, station, and field expe	nses 1,4	434.31	2, 200. 98	Salaries			Salaries			
Forests. Salaries.	Ex- penses.	Im- prove- ment.	Fire.	Forests.	Sala- ries.	Expenses.	Im- prove- ment.	Total.	Forests.	Sala- ries. Ex- penses. Plant- prove- ment.
Absaroka, Mont \$12, 977. 86 Beartooth, Mont 10, 394. 19 Beaverhead, Mont. 16, 656. 66 Bitterroot, Mont 19, 574. 64 Blackfeet, Mont 21, 592. 42 Cabinet, Mont 11, 288. 22 Clearwater, Idaho 24, 294. 61 Coeur d'Alene,	1,986.69 3,635.11	3,162.50 4,548.05 7,131.15 3,643.00	140.70	Absaroka. Beartooth. Beaverhead. Bitterroot. Blackfeet. Cabinet. Clearwater.	14,804 19,855 24,305 17,750 15,250	2,401.00 1,798.00 4,946.00 1,719.00 1,379.00	200 470 2,300 1,900 2,080	\$18,861.00 17,405.00 22,123.00 31,551.00 21,369.00 18,709.00 37,974.00	Absaroka Beartooth Beaverhead Bitterroot Blackfeet Cabinet Clearwater	13,600 2,460 2,448 18,800 2,050 2,448 28,500 2,980 \$1,800 3,264 19,200 3,170 1,000 4,080 18,300 2,336 3,264
Goein 31, 140.17 Custer, Mont 7, 233.06 Dakota, N. Dak 25, 758.66 Deerlodge, Mont 25, 758.66 Flathead, Mont 15, 089.16 Helena, Mont 19, 839.69 Kaniksu, Idaho 17, 170.24 Kootenai, Mont 22, 234.23 Lewis and Clark,	9,135.90 4,070.17 2,596.73 9,954.23 3,558.99 6,240.67	1,200.00 40.00 2,388.86 7,806.50 2,470.00 2,268.00 3,296.50	2.00 108.75 7.50 32.50 33.40 11,370.00	Coeur d'Alene. Custer. Dakota Deerlodge. Flathead. Gallatin. Helena. Jefferson Kaniksu Kootenai.	9,813 32,269 28,700 16,855 23,941 24,050 24,900	3,034.00 12,370.00 5,047.00 2,386.50 10,567.00 4,295.00 4,649.50	1,600 500 980 3,090	51,394.00 14,447.00 500.00 45,619.00 36,837.00 19,696.50 35,313.00 29,145.00 33,354.50 35,895.00	Cœur d'Alene Custer. Dakota Deerlodge Flathead Gallatin Helena Jefferson Kaniksu Kootenaf.	10,725 880 2,000 1,632 450 325 1,200 490 28,950 2,990 500 2,448 32,400 3,486 4,080 2,448 19,300 2,388 500 2,448 18,700 3,000 9,500 2,448 18,950 2,560 500 2,448
Mont. 8, 638.35 Lolo, Mont. 18, 124.95 Madison, Mont. 13, 887.38 Marquette, Mich. 7, 545.38 Minnesota, Minn. 13, 489.31 Missoula, Mont. 18, 144.15 Nez Perce, Idaho. 16, 157.22 Pend Orielle, Idaho 16, 412.84	1,314.56 5,509.75 3,958.53 1,205.41 2,042.53 4,939.08 1,949.32 7,761.41	2,150.00 4,932.05 2,427.40 	2.37 90.35 142.09 205.85 2,448.00	Lewis and Clark Lolo Madison Marquette Michigan Minnesota Missoula Nez Perce. Pend Orielle.	9,634 25,756 17,015 1,650 2,710 16,510 21,480 19,938 22,820	947.00 2, 418.00 5, 952.00 815.00 1, 115.00 3, 935.00 4, 888.00 4, 342.00	850 5, 430 620 300 775 1, 965 2, 610	11, 431. 00 33, 604. 00 23, 587. 00 2, 465. 00 3, 825. 00 20, 745. 00 27, 143. 00 25, 197. 00 29, 772. 00	Lewis and Clark Lolo	15,900 1,330 1,000 4,080 29,050 2,800 3,500 3,264 18,150 2,080 1,000 2,448 1,600 200 816 17,700 2,005 1,500 1,632 23,600 2,480 3,264 26,100 1,736 6,528 24,050 2,650 4,080
Sioux, Mont	1,889.31	2,740.01	2,091.09	SiouxSuperiorTotal allotted.	12,300	3,341.00	100	15,741.00 675,546.00	Sioux St. Joe Superior Total	10, 750 1, 680 1, 000 1, 142 22, 000 2, 190 3,000 6, 528 14, 580 1, 350 250 2, 448 584, 505 64, 425 33, 750 102, 000
SUMMARY. Forests: \$422,067.53 Expenses. 110,204.60 Improvements. 96,600.60 Fire. 21,779.00 Total 650,651.73 Offices and sections 79,132.28 Total, district 1. 729,784.01			Total, national forests Offices and sections. Total, District 1			 	725, 546. 00 91, 990. 00	Exper Planti Impro Fire Tota for Offices	\$SUMMARY. \$S. \$584,505.00 \$1.00	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,10 Continued.	O— Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.
DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.
DISTRICT 2.	DISTRICT 2.	DISTRICT 2.
(Headquarters, Denver, Colo.)	(Headquarters, Denver, Colo.)	(Headquarters, Denver, Colo.)
This district includes Colorado, Wyo- ming, South Dakota, Nebraska, and west- ern Kansas.		
OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.
Supervision:	Supervision: Salaries	Supervision: Salaries
Law (see "Law," under office of the Forester	Law:	Law: \$10,750.00
and Associate Forester): Salaries\$3,077.21		Salaries 960.00
Travel, station, and field ex- penses	Salaries	Travel, station, and field ex-
4,119.45	Less amount paid from other depart-	.00 penses
	mental appropriations	Note.—Salary of two as-
Accounts (see "Accounts." Washington:	1,900	sistants to solicitor paid on statutory roll of Department of Agriculture. Accounts:
Accounts (see "Accounts," Washington: Salaries. \$7,496.39 Travel, station, and field ex-	Salaries\$10,220.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	Salaries\$8,220.00 Travel, station,
penses	penses	and field ex-
3,00000	Less amount paid from other depart- mental appropriations	9,220.00
	9,220	——— fiscal agent paid on statutory
	9, 220	culture.
OFFICE OF LANDS.	OFFICE OF LANDS.	OFFICE OF LANDS.
(See "Lands," District 1.)	0.000.00	210 200 00
Salaries	Salaries\$6,220.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	Salaries\$12,600.00 Travel, station, and
	pensés	.00 field expenses 4,750.00 \$17,350.00
OFFICE OF OPERATION (INCLUDING ORGANIZATION).	OFFICE OF OPERATION.	OFFICE OF OPERATION.
(See "Operation," District 1.)		
Cuporvision:	Supervision:	Supervision:
Salaries \$4,330.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	Salaries \$2,860.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	Salaries\$2,900.00 Travel, station,
\$8,676.21	penses	and field ex- penses 850.00
See also expenditures on National Forests below.	See also allotments to Na- tional Forests below.	See also esti-
		mates for Na- tional Forests
Engineering (see "Engineering," District 1):	Engineering:	below. Engineering:
Salaries of engineers	Salaries of engineers	Salaries of engineers
penses	penses	Travel, station, and field ex-
6, 204. 90	6,000	.00 penses
		Salaries of drafts- men 3,300.00
Maintenance:	Maintenance:	Maintenance: \$5,650.00
Salaries and expenses	Salaries and expenses 9,055.84 Rent 6,000.00	Salaries and expenses
Supplies 1,521.33 Advertising 981.99	Supplies	Rent
Telephone	Telephone. 500.00 Freight. 200.00 —————————————————————————————————	Telephone 600.00
OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	OFFICE OF SIVLICULTURE.
(See "Silviculture," District 1.)	011102 01 8.55/1002101/20	53335 53 537 537 537 537
Supervision:	Supervision:	Supervision ·
Salaries \$4,386.25	Salaries	Supervision: Salaries\$9,460.00 Travel, station,
Travel, station, and field expenses	Travel, station, and field expenses 800.00	and field ex-
\$5,221.05		\$12,510.00
Timber sales: Salaries	Timber sales: Salaries	
Planting: Salaries	Planting: Salaries. 2,760.00	Planting: Cooperation Colo-
Travel, station, and field expenses	Travel, station, and field expenses	rado State 200.00 Cooperation Belle-
10,879.08	3,810	.00 fourche 200.00
		400.00

					II.							
Detailed expenditure	s for the fis	cal year en	ded June	30, 1910.	Appropriation		current fis 30, 1911.	cal year e	nding	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Dis	censes, and Contin CT OFFIC STRICT 2—C	ued. CES—Cont Continued	inued.	46,200—			tinued. FICES—Co —Continue	ontinued. ed.		Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 2—Continued. OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE—Continued.		
Silvies: This section makes a study of the distribution, rate of growth, volume and yield and habits of the principal forest trees in the United States, the relation of forests to streamflow and climate, and the conditions necessary to secure natural reforestation of denuded lands in order to furnish information to private timberland owners on request and to forest officers. Salaries				Silvies: Salaries		\$1	,400.00					
Travel, station, and field expenses				Travel, starenses Fremont Experin Streamflow experi	nent Statio	<u>1,</u>		\$2,400.00 3,125.00 3,237.00	Fremont Experi Wagon Wheel G	ap Experiment	\$3,200.00	
C	FFICE OF G	GRAZING.					F GRAZING		Í	Station	CE OF GRAZING.	2,300.00
Salaries. Travel, station, and f				6, 452. 85	Salaries Travel, station, ar	nd field ex	\$3, penses. 2,	, 254. 16	5, 254. 16	Salaries Travel, station, field expenses.	and 1,000.00	4,000.00
	rfice of P Products,")		Supervision:	OFFICE O	PRODUCT	s.		Supervision (inc	ce of products	•
Salaries Travel, station, penses	and field	ex-	15.82 35.84		Salaries Travel, stati penses	on, and fi	eld ex-			Travel, station field expen	\$8,200.00 on, and ses 3,400.00 750.00	
Salaries Travel, station,	Laboratory, Boulder: 3,261.38 Travel, station, and field expenses. 1,143.85			4, 551. 66 4, 405. 23					10, 400. 00			12, 350. 00
Rabbit Ear Experim	ent Station	1		2,240.00								
Forests.	Sala- ries.	Ex- penses.	Im- prove- ment.	Fire.	Forests.	Sala- ries.	Ex- penses.	Im- prove- ment.	Total.	Forests.		Plant- ing. Im- prove- ment.
Arapaho, Colo Battlement, Colo Bighorn, Wyo Black Hills, S. Dak.	\$11,623.99 9,834.11 18,439.55 27,051.96	\$3,863.90 2,130.66 3,613.03 10,355,36	\$2,245.70 1,664.04 5,045.80 3,169.51	\$189.40 115.37 4,958.74	Arapaho. Battlement. Bighorn. Black Hills.	12,350,00	2,840,00	1.955.00	\$22, 375.00 17, 145.00 31, 558.33 50, 420.00	Arapaho Battlement Bighorn Black Hills (N. and S.).	13.950 2. 650	\$1,500 \$2,626 2,334 3,749 8,350 3,977
Bonneville, Wyo Cheyenne, Wyo	-	2,892.60 7,175.03			Bonneville Medicine Bow (formerly Cheyenne).	19,068.00)	24, 151. 50 25, 338. 33	Bonneville Medicine Bow (formerly Cheyenne).		2,454
Cochetopa, Colo Gunnison, Colo Hayden, Wyo Holy Cross, Colo Kansas, Kans Las Animas, Colo	10, 945. 56 12, 731. 71 10, 149. 07 10, 463. 62 2, 925. 49 3, 240. 55	2,005.33 3,260.01 3,350.51	1,513.00 1,577.39 283.14		Cochetopa Gunnison Hayden Holy Cross Kansas Las Animas (combined with San Isa-	11,830.00	2. 328. 33	1,230.00	15, 523. 33	Cochetopa	13,050 2,685 15,850 3,385	3,027 3,033 1,703 1,834 4,500 240
Leadville, Colo Medicine Bow, Colo.	17, 074. 09 12, 850. 54		3,099.64 1,748.21		bel). Leadville Colorado (formerly Medicine Bow).	18, 461. 00 15, 816. 00	3,369.00 4,227.33	755.00 804.00	22, 585. 00 20, 847. 33	bel). Leadville Colorado (formerly Medicine Bow).	22,300 4,235 16,100 3,146	3,470 1,000 2,254
Montezuma, Colo Nebraska, Nebr Pike, Colo Rotelonde, Colo Routt, Colo San Isabel, Colo San Juan, Colo Shoshone, Wyo Sopris, Colo Sundance, Wyo Uncompahgre, Colo White River, Colo	13, 253. 60 8, 350. 31 16, 210. 22 11, 223. 89 11, 804. 08 3, 820. 84 14, 595. 14	14,063.27 3,929.79 5,812.75 1,377.63 6,804.85 2,707.87 2,475.73 1,293.91 4,833.93	3,222.08 2,875.35 1,778.48 4,290.00 5,788.56 1,701.33	192.25 13.00 472.27 69.75 64.37 3 10.50 77.35	Cine Bow). Montezuma. Nebraska. Pike. Rio Grande. Routt. San Isabel. San Juan. Shoshone. Sopris. Sundance. Uncompahgre. White River.	27,381.00 18,435.00 15,210.00 14,190.00 20,470.00 16,488.00 14,689.00 4.300.00	9,654.00 4,943.33 6,682.50 3,044.89 8,380.55 2,540.33 2,411.82 1,415.00 4 311.67	1,700.00 2,425.00 1,967.00 1,275.00 2,705.00 2,500.00 1,240.00 875.00 2,315.00	22, 231. 67 16, 514. 00 38, 735. 00 25, 803. 33 23, 859. 50 18, 509. 89 31, 555. 55 21, 528. 33 18, 340. 82 6, 590. 00 21, 816. 67 22, 395. 00	Montezuma		
	Total				Total Fire Contingent fund.	404, 098. 00	114, 601. 91	41, 762. 10	560, 462. 01 10, 000. 00 6, 675. 99		426, 705 90, 785 SUMMARY.	
Salaries Expenses. Improveme Fire	Forests: \$333, 256. 49 Expenses 115, 783. 00 Improvement 66, 696. 00 Fire 7, 915. 71			3. 00 6. 00 5. 71	Total, national forests Offices and sections				577, 138. 00	Expenses Planting Improveme	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 2 \\ \text{nt} \dots & 6 \end{array}$	6, 705. 00 0, 785. 00 6, 850. 00 9, 450. 00 0, 000. 00
Offices and sect	tions		. 104, 58	6. 87	Total District 2				663, 370. 00	Offices and	63 sections 10 District 2 73	1,860.00
					1					1		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended Jun	e 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year e June 30, 1911.	nding	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	cal year
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,6	346,200—	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, & Continued.	5,008,100-	Salaries, general expenses, and impro \$5,508,100—Continued.	ovements,
DISTRICT OFFICES-Continued.		DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued		DISTRICT OFFICES—Contin	ued.
DISTRICT 3.		DISTRICT 3.		DISTRICT 3.	
(Headquarters Albuquerque, N. Mex.)		(Headquarters Albuquerque, N. Mex	.)	(Headquarters Albuquerque, N.	Mex.)
This district includes Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.	J.				
OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.	3	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.		OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTE	R.
Supervision: Salaries	\$ 7,647.54	Supervision: Salaries	\$6,610.00	Supervision: Salaries	
Law (see "Law," under Office of the		Contingent fund	1,860.54	Law:	\$6,500.00
Law (see "Law," under Office of the Forester and Associate Forester): Salaries\$5,069.50 Travel, station, and field expenses	6, 161. 87	Salaries	-	Salaries	2,900.00
		Less amount paid from other departmental appropriations 3,800.00	3, 245. 00	(Note.—Salaries of two assistants to Solicitor paid on Statutory Roll of Department of Agriculture.)	
Accounts (see "Accounts," Washington: Salaries		Accounts: 10,670.00 Salaries		Accounts: Salaries	
	9,009.11	Less amount paid from other departmental appropriations 2,000.00	9,670.00	(Note.—Salaries of district fiscal agent paid on statutory roll of Department of Agricul-	9, 300.00
OFFICE OF LANDS.		OFFICE OF LANDS.		ture.) OFFICE OF LANDS.	
(See Lands District 1.)					
Salaries	6, 241. 98	Salaries\$9,053.25 Travel, station, and field expenses	10,053.25	Salaries	17,820.00
OFFICE OF OPERATION (INCLUDING ORGANIZAT	non).	OFFICE OF OPERATION.		OFFICE OF OPERATION.	
(See "Operation," District 1.) Supervision: Salaries	6, 468. 53	Supervision: \$4,900.00 Salaries	6, 100. 00	Supervision: Salarles	
Note.—See also expenditure on National Forests below.	, ====	Note.—See also expenditure on National Forests below.	,	Note.—See also expenditure on National Forests below.	15,720.00
Establishment and conduct of ranger camp school. Engineering (See Engineering District 1): Salaries of engineers\$1,545.84 Travel, station, and field expenses	4, 620. 36	Engineering: Salaries	5, 110.00	Engineering (included in Operation—Supervision.)	
Maintenance: 7,482.05 Salaries. 5,025.32 Supplies. 1,177.19 Advertising. 505.58 Telephone. 225.62	6, 639. 35	Maintenance: \$5,146.16 Salaries. \$5,00 Rent. 4,461.30 Supplies and freight 1,000.00 Telephone. 200.00		Maintenance: \$5,080.00 Rent	
OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	14, 415. 76	OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	10,892.46	OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	10,435.00
(See Silviculture District 1.) Supervision: Salaries		Supervision: Salaries\$7,165.20 Travel, station, and field ex-		Supervision: Salaries\$14,000.00 Travel, station, and field ex-	
penses	9,003.65	penses	8,775.00	penses 5,800.00	10 200 0
Planting: 904.16 Salaries. 905.23 Expenses 1,690.23	2,594.39	Cooperation. Reconnolssance. Woodland type studies: Salaries	875.00 3,000.00		19,800.00
Coconino Experiment Station: Expenses.	8,003.71	Travel, station, and field expenses	- 2,275.00		

Detailed expenditure	s for the fi	scal year e	nded June	e 30, 1910.	Appropriation	s for the cu June 30		l year e	nding	Estimated expen	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			
Salaries, general ex	penses, and Contin		ments, \$4,6	646,200—	Salaries, general ex	tpenses, an Contin		nents, \$5	,098,100—	Salaries, general ex \$5,508,1	penses, 00—Con	and i	mprove	ments,
DISTRI	CT OFFI	CES—Cor	tinued.		DISTR	CT OFFI	CES-Con	tinued.		DISTRICT O	FFICE	S—Con	tinued	
DISTRICT 3—Continued.					D	ISTRICT 3—	-Continued			DISTRIC	r 3—Co:	ntinued	ι.	
C	OFFICE OF	GRAZING.				OFFICE OF	GRAZING.		٠,	OFFICE	OF GR	AZING.		
(Se	ee Grazing	District 1	.)											
Salaries. \$4,883.50 Travel, station, and field expenses. 1,684.70 \$6,568.20				\$ 6,568.20	Salaries Travel, station, and	d field expe	\$4,8 enses. 1,5	23.75 80.00	\$6, 403. 75	Salaries. Travel, station, a field expenses	nd		\$6,	460 .00
Forests.	Salaries.	Ex- penses.	Im- prove- ment.	Fire.	Forests.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Im- prove- ment.	Total.	Forests.	Sala- ries.	Ex- penses.	Plant- ing.	Im- prove- ment.
Alamo, N. Mex Apache, Ariz Arkansas, Ark Carson, N. Mex Chiricahua, Ariz Choctawhatchee, Fla. (see Ocala). Coconino, Ariz	16, 375. 88 14, 989. 23 8, 463. 67 39, 066. 61	5,518.31 3,837.97 3,153.15	1 4 864 38	1,553.81 10.00 293.15	Apache Arkansas Carson Chiricahua Choctawhatchee	25,013.00 19,019.50 17,000.00 8,950.00 7,800.00 34,620.00	3,306.00 9,142.02 5,830.00 4,983.00 1,000.00 8,606.00	3,200 100 1,359 1,400 2,000 3,050	31,519.00 28,261.52 24,189.00 15,333.00 10,800.00 46,276.00	Apache. Arkansas. Carson Chiricahua Choctawhatchee (see Ocala).	21,750 20,300 17,875 11,185	6,050 6,250 8,450 2,150	400 900 500 500	4,900 2,940 2,460 2,130
Crook, Ariz. Datil, N. Mex. Garces, Ariz. Gila, N. Mex. Jemez, N. Mex. Lincoln, N. Mex. Manzano, N. Mex.	13,750.01 25,705.32 9,033.89 25,332.05 12,508.34 10,568.20	3,259.15 4,880.09 1,875.66 9,396.26 3,751.32 1,121.07	2,440.00 8,297.32	414. 21 597. 44 423. 71 32. 20 291. 18	Datil	29,680.00 8,600.00 31,871.00 15,091.00	6,368.34 2,534.00 14,226.09 4,244.00 3,134.00	1,800 3,100 1,800 2,500 1,800 1,200	21, 132.00 39, 148.34 12, 934.00 48, 597.09 21, 135.00 14, 810.00	Garces). Crook Datil, Garces. Gila Jemez. Lincoln Manzano (see	27,710 22,100 26,120 15,800	5,295 4,290 8,405 10,400	500 2,500	4,490 3,840 4,400 2,940
Ocala, Fla. (includes Choctawhatchee) Ozark, Ark. Pecos, N. Mex. Prescott, Ariz. Sitgreaves, Ariz. Tonto, Ariz. Tusayan, Ariz. Wichita, Okla. Zuni, N. Mex.	13, 006. 39 13, 180. 90 19, 097. 22 13, 103. 77 16, 402. 28	4, 301. 33	4,359.33 2,611.25 483.20 4,632.69 6,123.26	58. 54 2, 046. 83 43. 20 50. 88 578. 82 46. 50 4. 75 13. 75	Ozark. Pecos. Prescott Sitgreaves. Tonto Tusayan Wichita.	19, 228. 50 20, 554. 00 17, 794. 00 16, 840. 00 12, 427. 00 20, 260. 00 4, 600. 00	7,844.84 6,631.00 4,576.13 3,530.00 6,373.00 6,590.00 1,100.00	1,700 1,800 1,800 2,500 2,300 2,250 500	28,985.00 24,170.13 22,870.00 21,100.00 29,100.00 6,200.00	Ocala (includes Choctawhatchee) Ozark. Pecos. Prescott Sitgreaves. Tonto. Tusayan. Wichita.	16, 400 13, 400 19, 250 18, 450 13, 675 22, 250 4, 600	7,040 5,850 3,840 6,450 3,200 3,950 7,850	2,500 1,000 400	2,940 3,270 2,460 4,490 3,020 3,740
Total 328,149.25 94,103.55 88,910.25 11,725.09 SUMMARY.				Total Fire Contingent fund				542, 860, 50 10, 000, 00 15, 422, 50				13,000	69, 450	
Forests:				Total, National Forests Offices and sections Total, District3				568, 283. 00 74, 870. 00 643, 153. 00	Expenses Planting Improve	nent	Salaries. Expenses. Plant provement. 20, 410 \$2,975 \$900 \$2,860 27,750 6,050 400 4,900 27,460 11,185 2,150 500 2,130 30,577 11,610 1,400 4,670 15,034 2,740 400 27,710 5,295			
Total									Total.		592	, 315. 00		
Total, Di	strict 3		610, 26	2.50									<u></u>	
										,	-			

¹ Includes Coconino Experiment Station.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.		
DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.		
DISTRICT 4.	DISTRICT 4.	DISTRICT 4.		
(Headquarters, Ogden, Utah.)	(Headquarters, Ogden, Utah.)	(Headquarters, Ogden, Utah.)		
This district includes Utah, southern Idaho, western Wyoming, eastern and central Nevada, and northwest ern Arizona.				
OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER.		
Supervision: \$4,958.88 Travel, station, and field expenses 1,616.53 \$6,575.4	Supervision: Salaries	Supervision: \$4,600.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 1,600.00 \$6,200.00		
Law (see "Law" under Office of Forester and Associate Forester): Salaries	Law: Salaries	Law: Salaries		
Accounts (see "Accounts," Washington): Salaries	Accounts: 1,900.00 Salaries	Accounts: Salaries 2 8, 200.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 600.00 8, 800.00		
OFFICE OF LANDS.	8,974.45	OFFICE OF LANDS.		
(See "Lands," District 1.)	OFFICE OF BARDS.	OFFICE OF HANDS.		
Salaries	9, 351. 67	Salaries		
office of operation (including organization). (See "Operation," District 1.)	OFFICE OF OPERATION.	OFFICE OF OPERATION.		
Supervision: Salaries	Supervision: Salaries	Supervision: Salaries\$4,400.00 Travel, station, and field expenses1,600.00 (See also estimates for national forests). Engineering: Salaries2,100.00 Travel, station, and field ex-		
penses 1, 071. 11 Salaries of draftsmen 5, 387. 49 Maintenance: Salaries 9, 221. 66 Rent 3, 875. 00 Supplies 2, 961. 10 Supplies 2, 961. 10	Contingent fund. 9, 680, 00 2, 866, 02 Maintenance: 7, 290, 00 Rent. 6, 576, 00 Supplies 1, 000, 00	penses		
Advertising 695.00 Telephone 1,250.00 18,002.7	Telephone. 300.00 Freight. 200.00 —————————————————————————————————	Telephone 340.00 Freight 200.00 —————————————————————————————————		
OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE. (See "Silviculture," District 1.)	OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.		
Supervision: Salaries	Supervision:	Supervision: Salaries\$8,400.00 Travel, station, and field ex- penses3,200.00 \$11,600.00		
OFFICE OF GRAZING.	OFFICE OF GRAZING.	OFFICE OF GRAZING.		
(See "Grazing," District 1.)				
Salaries	Salaries	Salaries \$4,900.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 1,600.00		

Salaries of two assistants to Solicitor paid on statutory rolls of Department of Agriculture.
 Salary of district forest agent paid on statutory rolls of Department of Agriculture

Forests.	Salaries. Expenses	Improve- ment.	Fire.	Forests.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Improve- ment.	Total.	Forests.	Sala- ries.	Ex- pen- ses.	Plant- ing.	Im- prove- ment.
Forests: Salaries Expenses. Improvem Fire Total Offices and sec	9,992.78 2,145.05 11,459.31 2,064.49 8,845.29 2,453.54 12,195.83 2,345.92 11,869.90 4,197.17 12,103.92 2,489.35 11,789.82 5,258.44 5,799.16 2,416.03 11,285.29 3,110.04 14,837.77 3,657.12 11,420.69 2,197.26 1,400.00 618.42 12,696.73 3,414.76 5,613.60 716.78 14,266.34 3,97.42 10,278.90 3,767.91 9,657.22 610.61 10,278.90 3,767.91 1,328.26 14,164.95 3,983.98 11,607.21 1,328.26 13,665.38 2,678.06 9,771.02 3,282.50 13,665.38 2,814.16 9,771.02 3,282.50 13,665.38 2,814.16 10,381.35 2,315.45 358,515.96 88,329.91 SUMMARY.	1, 994. 40 4, 393. 74 4, 995. 27 1, 4, 237. 10 1, 519. 12 2, 857. 30 1, 650. 97 1, 665. 09 13 3, 790. 72 1, 481. 28 3, 722. 33 3, 250. 00 2, 476. 35 1, 048. 71 3, 489. 74 2 3, 479. 50 11, 742. 68 2, 259. 57 1, 742. 68 2, 259. 57 2, 5807. 48 7 5, 002. 90 2, 882. 63 4, 677. 16 5, 184. 91 3, 925. 05 2, 571. 93 1, 452. 35 2, 588. 87 3, 494. 50 98, 664. 84 77 \$358, 515. 96 88, 329. 91 98, 664. 84 773. 56 546, 284. 27 72, 346. 71	17. 44 11. 50 17. 75 34. 34 6. 00 21. 60 34. 20 77. 28 3. 00 5. 75 73. 56	Wasatch. Weiser. Wyoming Total., Fire. Total, National Forests. Offices and sections Total, Dis-	20, 271. 00 13, 257. 50 10, 766. 00 12, 200. 00 9, 433. 00 13, 500. 00 15, 230. 00 12, 600. 00 13, 814. 00 5, 676. 00 12, 606. 00 12, 500. 00 2, 000. 00 13, 250. 00 14, 450. 00 16, 707. 00 12, 100. 00 12, 100. 00 12, 150. 00 12, 150. 00 12, 150. 00 12, 150. 00 12, 150. 00 12, 150. 00 14, 964. 00 18, 750. 00 18, 750. 00 18, 750. 00 12, 643. 00 15, 172. 00 13, 765. 00	5, 221. 34 5, 376. 50 4, 192. 00 4, 940. 00 2, 533. 00 4, 715. 00 2, 793. 00 1, 956. 65 3, 463. 68 3, 054. 00 4, 275. 00 5, 970. 30 5, 970. 30 2, 488. 00 1, 203. 00 0, 944. 00 6, 395. 00 2, 655. 00 3, 256. 00 5, 770. 00 5, 970. 00		\$16, 851. 13 26, 692. 34 19, 436. 25 15, 863. 40 18, 690. 00 13, 327. 71 19, 143. 69 14, 339. 45 20, 426. 00 16, 366. 65 18, 740. 37 9, 973. 76 18, 020. 40 22, 254. 33 15, 910. 95 3, 203. 30 8, 994. 00 21, 461. 20 21, 287. 00 17, 946. 00 12, 612. 89 31, 577. 00 22, 120. 00 16, 553. 00 20, 044. 57 18, 499. 67 20, 044. 57 18, 499. 67 20, 618. 00 20, 312. 50 584, 333. 98 10, 000. 00 594, 333. 98 79, 683. 69	Offices and	20, 100 16, 050 12, 300 15, 850 13, 300 14, 800 9, 000 20, 900 12, 750 6, 960 12, 750 16, 400 17, 500 17, 500 17, 500 17, 500 18, 900 29, 300 18, 900	\$48. \$48. 66. 7	31,735.00 11,965.00 11,100.00 19,450.00 5,000.00 4,300.00	
Detailed expenditure	es for the fiscal year e	nded June 30, 1	1910.	Appropri	ations for th Jun	e current fi e 30, 1911.	scal year e	nding	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			rear	
DISTRI (Headq This district inclu	penses, and improve Continued. ICT OFFICES—Con DISTRICT 5. uarters San Francisco des California and s	tlnued.	,200—		TRICT O	ntinued. FFICES—C STRICT 5.	Continued.	5,008,100—	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 5. (Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.)				
western Nevada. OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER. Supervision: Salaries				Supervision: Salaries Travel, st penses Contingen Law: Salaries Travel, st penses Less amou	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER. Supervision: Salaries			\$ 13,	900. 00 400. 00				
Travel, station,	and field ex-	254.17 506.73 7,76	50.90	Travel, st penses	ation, and int paid freental approp	field ex-	1,100.00 1,150.01	9,150.01	Accounts: Salaries Travel, statio field expen	n, and	300.00		070 . 00

Salary of assistant to solicitor included on statutory roll, Department of Agriculture.
 Salary of district fiscal agent included in statutory roll, Department of Agriculture.

Forest Service—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year end June 30, 1911.	ding	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.			
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5, Continued.	,008,100-	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued.			
DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.		DISTRICT OFFICES-Continued.			
DISTRICT 5—Continued.	DISTRICT 5—Continued.		DISTRICT 5—Continued.			
OFFICE OF LANDS.	OFFICE OF LANDS.		OFFICE OF LANDS.			
(See ''Lands,'' District 1.)						
Salaries	Salaries\$10,975.83 Travel, station, and field expenses3,000.00	13, 975. 83	Salaries			
OFFICE OF OPERATION (INCLUDING ORGANIZATION).	OFFICE OF OPERATION.		OFFICE OF OPERATION.			
(See "Operation," District 1.)						
Supervision: Salaries	Supervision: Salaries	3,353.08	Supervision: Salaries			
Maintenance: Salaries	Maintenance: 3,769.00 Salaries. 3,769.00 Rent. 5,986.80 Supplies 800.00 Telephone. 300.00 Freight 200.00	12, 103. 33 11, 055. 80	Maintenance: Salaries			
	OFFICE OF SILVICOLITIES.		OFFICE OF SILVICOLARIZE.			
(See "Silviculture," District 1.) Supervision:	Supervision: \$2,900.00 Salaries. \$2,900.00 Travel, station, and field expenses. 700.00 Timber sales: \$2,916.67 Expenses. 1,300.00 Eucalyptus study in California: \$300.00 Expenses. 330.00 Expenses. 305.00 Experiment station, Hawaii.	\$3,600.00 4,216.67 635.00 2,000.00	Salaries			
OFFICE OF GRAZING.	OFFICE OF GRAZING.		OFFICE OF GRAZING.			
(See "Grazing," District 1.)						
Salaries	Salaries	\$6, 486. 12	Salaries			
OFFICE OF PRODUCTS.	OFFICE OF PRODUCTS.		OFFICE OF PRODUCTS.			
(See "Products," District 1.)						
Supervision: 4,120.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 4,269.27 Laboratory, Berkeley: 8,389.27 Salaries 2,114.45 Expenses 740.68	Salaries	8,900.00	Salaries			
2,855.13	l.	1				

¹ Salary and expenses of engineer included in office of district forester.

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	Porest Service—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 5—Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008.100— Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 5—Continued.	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 5—Continued.		
Forests in California. Salaries. Expenses. Improvement. Fire.	Forests in California. Salaries. Expenses. provement. Total.	Forests in Cali- fornia. Sala- ries. Ex- penses. Plant- ing. Im- prove- ment.		
Angeles	Angeles \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Angeles		
DISTRICT 6. (Headquarters, Portland, Oreg.)	District 6. (Headquarters, Portland, Oreg.)	DISTRICT 6. (Headquarters, Portland, Oreg.)		
This district includes Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER. Supervision: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: 2, 197.55	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER. Supervision: Salaries	OFFICE OF DISTRICT FORESTER. Supervision: Salaries\$7,100.00 Travel, station, and field expenses2,400.00 Law: Salaries		
Accounts (see "Accounts," Washington): Salaries 6,310.00 Travel, station, and field expenses 350.63	Denses	and field expenses		

Salaries of two assistants to solicitor paid on statutory roll of Department of Agriculture.
 Salary of district fiscal agent paid on statutory roll of Department of Agriculture.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910	Appropriations for the current fiscal year en June 30, 1911.	nding	Estimated expenditures for the fisca ending June 30, 1912.	al year	
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200—	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,	008,100—	Salaries, general expenses, and improv	e ments.	
Continued.	Continued.	,	\$5,508,100—Continued.		
DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.	DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.		DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued.		
District 6—Continued.	DISTRICT 6—Continued.		District 6—Continued.		
OFFICE OF LANDS.	OFFICE OF LANDS.		OFFICE OF LANDS.		
(See "Lands," district 1.)	Supervision:	,			
Salaries \$1,152.51	Salaries\$3,100.00		Salaries\$14,820.00		
Travel, station, and field expenses 1,179.49	Travel, station, and field expenses	60 000 00	Travel, station, and field expenses 3,700.00	10 500 00	
\$2,332.0	Claims:	\$3,900.00	-,	18,520.00	
	Salaries				
•	penses	3,400.00			
*	Occupancy: Salaries				
	Travel, station, and field expenses		•		
	Special:	4,160.00			
	Salaries 3, 206. 23 Travel, station, and field ex-				
	penses	E 000 774			
OPTION OF OPEN WOLL (MOVED ON OF OPEN WOLL)		5, 283. 74			
OFFICE OF OPERATION (INCLUDING ORGANIZATION).	OFFICE OF OPERATION.		OFFICE OF OPERATION.		
(See "Operation," district 1.)					
Supervision: 7,034.16	Supervision: 2,900.00		Supervision: Salaries		
Travel, station, and field expenses 2,805.92	Travel, station, and field expenses		Salaries		
9,840.0		3,700.00	penses 800.00	3, 700. 0 0	
(See also Expenditures on national forests		0,100.00			
below.) Engineering (see "Engineering" district 1):	Geography:		Geography:		
Salaries of engineers	Salaries and expenses	3, 360. 00	Salary and expenses of drafts-	0 400 00	
penses	Engineering:		men. Engineering (salary and	3, 460.00	
balanes of dransmen 4, 194, 00	Salaries of engineers		expenses of one engineer pro- vided for under office of dis-		
	penses	3,400.00	trict forester).		
Maintenance: 9,091.1	Maintenance:	175.36	Maintenance:		
Salaries 8,719.67 Expenses 562.86	Salaries. 6,792.50 Expenses. 762.50		Salaries		
Rent 6,325.73 Supplies 1,520.42	Rent. 5, 672. 37 Supplies 1,000. 00		Rent		
Advertising 673.88 Telephone 976.00	Telephone 500.00 Freight 200.00		Supplies 800.00 Telephone 1, 121.00 Freight 200.00		
18,778.5	3	14,927.37		16, 493. 00	
OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.	OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.		OFFICE OF SILVICULTURE.		
(See "Silviculture," district 1.)		4			
Supervision: 4,895.27	Supervision: 6,260.00		Salaries		
Travel, station, and field expenses	Travel, station, and field expenses		Travel, station, and		
Planting: 5,980.2	<u> </u>	7,660.00	field expenses 4,400.00	17, 760. 0 0	
Salaries	Planting: Salaries				
Expenses	Travel, station, and field expenses 600.00				
5,336.2	Contingent fund	2,000.00 100.00			
Silvics (see "Silvics," district 2): Salaries	Silvics: Salaries				
Travel, station, and field expenses	Travel, station, and field expenses				
1,638.6	Special:	5, 243. 00			
	Salaries				
	penses	6, 301. 75			
OFFICE OF GRAZING.	OFFICE OF GRAZING.	0,001.10	OFFICE OF GRAZING.		
(See "Grazing," district 1.)	OTTO OF SIMILARY.		orrion or divinity.		
Salaries	Salaries. 3, 493, 30		Salaries		
Travel, station, and field expenses 1, 464. 08 5, 632. 4	Travel, station, and field expenses. 1,415.66	4 000 00	Travel, station, and		
3, 032. 4		4, 908. 96	field expenses 800.00	3, 460. 00	

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
Detailed expenditu	ires for the f	iscal year	ended Jun	e 30, 1910.	Appropriati	ons for the June	current fis 30, 1911.	scal year e	nding	Estimated en		res for tlue 30, 191		year
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. DISTRICT 6—Continued. OFFICE OF PRODUCTS. (See "Products," district 1.) Supervision: Salaries					Con RICT OF DISTRICT O OFFICE O	tinued. FICES—C 6—Continu F PRODUCT	ontinued. ed. es. \$6,362.00 2,338.00	\$8,700.00	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. DISTRICT OFFICES—Continued. OFFICE OF PRODUCTS. Supervision: Salaries. Travel, station, and field expenses. Laboratory, Seattle: Salaries. \$10,900.00 Travel, station, and field expenses. Laboratory, Seattle: Salaries. \$10,900.00 Travel, station, and field expenses. Equipment. \$15,750.00				d.	
Forests.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Im- prove- ment.	Fire.	Forests.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Im- prove- ment.	Total.	Forests.	Salar- ies.	Ex- penses.	Plant- ing.	Im- prove- ment.
Santiam, Oreg Siuslaw, Oreg Siuslaw, Oreg Siskiyou Oreg Snoqualmie, Wash Tongass (see Chu- gach, Alaska) Umatilla, Oreg Wallowa, Oreg Washington, Wash Wenaha, Oreg Wenatchee, Wash. Whitman, Oreg Total Forests: Salaries Expenses Improver Fire Total Offices and se	21, 465. 13 13, 366. 89 11, 512. 45 13, 699. 96 19, 413. 99 15, 747. 03 16, 546. 28 11, 090. 01 14, 915. 55 25, 204. 32 16, 176. 62 11, 252. 02 14, 324. 74 14, 022. 84 9, 746. 95 19, 145. 06 15, 114. 36 17, 270. 95 12, 643. 43 19, 612. 95 17, 077. 31 345, 442. 48 1 SUMM	5, 258. 80 9, 057. 07 9, 124: 21 4, 183. 54 6, 549. 85 4, 456. 81 4, 526. 57 1, 981. 91	7, 855. 50 1, 400. 00 5, 328. 00 3, 086. 50 5, 675. 12 5, 049. 00 6, 980. 37	1,426.46 1,384.50 98.10 347.67 119.18 827.87 2.50 6,532.90 108.66 14,869.27 2.48 3.52 4.45 9.27 9.72 1.94	Cascade Chelan. Chugach and Tongass. Columbia Colville Crater. Deschutes. Fremont Malheur. Minam Ochoco. Okanogan. Olympic. Oregon. Paulina. Rainier Santiam. Siuslaw Siskiyou. Snoqualmie. Tongass. Umatilla. Umpqua Wallowa Washington. Wenaha. Wenatchee Whitman Total. Fire. Contingent fund. Total national forests Offices and sections. Total, district 6	30, 425. 00 10, 650. 00 15, 347. 00 14, 820. 00 24, 130. 00 22, 080. 00 20, 310. 00 15, 550. 00 23, 389. 00 30, 524. 00 19, 403. 00 17, 250. 00 11, 725. 00 24, 400. 00 19, 427. 50 17, 270. 28 13, 300. 00 18, 500. 00 20, 592. 50 427, 079. 28	9, 348. 35 7, 104. 00 4, 540. 55 6, 955. 00 5, 920. 95 5, 593. 34 4, 770. 00 2, 992. 00 5, 740. 15 5, 464. 99 4, 045. 97 5, 450. 00 3, 323. 00 4, 200. 00 4, 200. 00 4, 200. 00 4, 202. 00 4, 825. 25 2, 995. 00 3, 132. 00 4, 765. 09 122, 033. 46	2,500.00 2,500.00 1,575.00 1,155.00 6,049.63 1,604.37 1,721.22 1,521.31 3,467.60 2,442.79 2,123.00 1,107.30 3,129.00 950.00 744.80 1,850.00 2,392.00 2,392.00 1,10.00 46,424.64	42, 273. 35 20, 254. 00 21, 462. 55 22, 925. 00 36, 100. 58 29, 277. 71 26, 801. 22 20, 063. 31 32, 596. 75 38, 431. 78 25, 571. 97 20, 039. 30 23, 702. 00 28, 731. 71 8, 300. 00 16, 669. 80 32, 857. 21 27, 802. 00 23, 032. 40 23, 032. 40 23, 032. 40 27, 032. 59 595, 537. 38 25, 000. 00 8, 319. 77 628, 857. 15 100, 695. 85	Expen Planti Impro Fire Tota Offices and	summ es ses ng vement.	3, 120 10, 000 4, 0585 6, 960 2, 660 3, 250 2, 980 5, 260 4, 434 3, 865 2, 550 7, 040 2, 675 4, 919 3, 475 4, 215 2, 925 3, 835 6, 155 118, 124 ARY.	\$4,000 1,000 1,000 2,700 4,000 1,700 4,500 500 500 500 500 500 500 28,400 \$465,84 118,12 28,400 \$49,82 30,00 732,19 100,78	1, 241 1, 595 4, 320 1, 1640 1, 643 1, 1240 2, 035 7, 340 4, 065 1, 215 6, 525 2, 440 1, 685 1, 215 6, 930 1, 085 1, 216 1, 685 2, 440 1, 635 2, 430 1, 635 2, 435 89, 825
SUMMARY. General. \$673,884.83 District 1 729,784.01 District 2 628,238.07 District 3 610, 262.50 District 4 618,630.98 District 5 676, 492.17 District 6 686, 471.66				General (includin District 1	ng continge			5748, 668. 16 817, 536. 00 663, 370. 00 643, 153. 00 674, 017. 67 731, 802. 17 729, 553. 00	SUMMARY. General (including contingent fund). 8779, 360, 00 District 1. 905, 950, 00 District 2. 735, 650, 00 District 3. 681, 250, 00 District 4. 743, 550, 00 District 5. 829, 365, 00 District 6. 832, 975, 00					
Total Unexpended balance Total approp	ce		····	22, 435. 78	Total			5,	008, 100. 00	Total			5,508	, 100. 00

	Forest Service—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Expenditures on national forests in States and Territories.	Allotments to national forests distributed among States and Territories.	Estimates for national forests distributed among States and Territories.		
Names. General expenses. Improvement. Fire. Total.	Names. Salaries. Expenses. Improvement. Total.	Names. Salaries and expenses. Improvening. Planting. Total.		
Alaska. \$22, 423. 96	Alaska \$16,008.00 \$10,046.00 \$2,500.00 \$28,554.00 Arizona 195,821.00 51,072.81 24,724.40 271,618.21 Arkansas 38,248.00 16,986.86 1,800.00 571,932.50 Colorado 260,427.50 73,054.59 27,753.10 361,235.19 Florida 11,000.00 3,623.00 2,000.00 16,623.00 1daho 348,367.50 81,279.99 30,792.57 460,440.06 Kansas 3,400.00 4,203.00 7,603.00 Michigan 4,360.00 1,930.00 6,290.00 Montana 355,378.00 7,276.00 400.00 36,486.00 Nebraska 8,516.00 7,276.00 400.00 36,486.00 Nebraska 8,516.00 7,271.00 5,327.23 64,641.23 N. Mexico 157,159.72 50,133.79 16,159.00 16,514.00 N. Dakota 0 Klahoma 4,600.00 1,100.00 500.00 6,200.00 Vitah 17,930.00 36,786.66 11,347.28 166,063.94 Washington Wyoming 120,703.50 28,605.99 14,192.50 163,501.99 Total allotted 2,590,783.00 683,139.65 256,769.72 3,530,692.37 Total nation al forests 36,66.01 135,000.00 Total nation al forests 36,66.01 135,000.00 Total nation al forests 36,66.01 135,000.00 135,000.00	Alaska \$44, 140 \$1, 595 \$ \$4, 200 \$289, 501 Arizona \$50, 000 \$5, 880 \$900 \$56, 780 \$01 Arizona \$78, 213 \$89, 825 \$3, 540 \$701, 578 Colorado \$44, 200 \$44, 862 \$01 \$14, 590 \$4, 862 \$4,		
Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$4,646,200— Continued. The amounts paid for improvement work on the national forests are classified as follows:	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,008,100— Continued. The amounts allotted for improvement work on the national forests are classified as follows:	Salaries, general expenses, and improvements, \$5,508,100—Continued. The amounts estimated for improvement work on the national forests are classified as		
Construction: Roads	Construction: Roads	follows: Construction: Roads		
Telephone lines	Telephone lines	Telephone lines. 5,883.00 Houses and barns 23,201.00 Fences and corrals - 2,671.00 58,179.00 Water development 4,525.00 Improvements purchased 1,510.00 Fermanent equipment 1,510.00		
Total. 571, 242. 72	Miscellaneous improvements	Miscellaneous improvements. 490,000.00		
Total expenditures 598, 835. 64	Supervision of engineering, etc.			
Unexpended balance				
Cooperative work, forest investigations, \$40,670.39. This appropriation is made up of the amounts received and covered into the United States Treasury as contributions from private individuals and corporations toward cooperative workin forest investigations (34 Stat. L., 684). Expenditures were as follows: Salaries in and out of Washington. \$17,072.36 Miscellaneous supplies, etc. 14,809.91 Freight. 502.71 Express. 35 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. 25.00 Travel and station and field expenses. 8,164.66 Total. 40,674.99 Less repayments 4.60 Net total expenditures July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910. 40,670.39	Cooperative work, forest investigations, \$20,000. Carried over the fiscal year 1910	Cooperative work, forest investigations. Approximate estimate \$25,000.00		

Forest Service—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 19	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Cooperative work, forest investigations, \$40,670.39—Continu Distributed among projects as follows:	ed. Cooperative work, forest investigations, \$20,000—Continued. The allotment is distributed as follows:	Cooperative work, forest investigation—Cont'd.
SILVICULTURE.	Silviculture \$8,547.95	
Planting plans, preliminary examinations of woodlots and timberlands, working plans and studies of forest conditions in cooperation with States, corporations, and private individuals. Salaries		
PRODUCTS.	Products	
Timber tests; studies and experiments in the treatment of ties, telephone and telegraph poles, mine props, and other structural timbers; chemical analyses of woods and wood products; pulp-wood experiments, etc. Salaries. \$4,973.26 Travel and station and field expenses 4,994.21 Unexpended balances returned to contributors. 9,967	47 60	
Total expended July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910	Total 20,000.00	
This money was received from contributors as		
follows: Alabama Wood Preserving Co	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
Berkeley Chamber of Commerce	00	
	00 65 00	
Colorado Midiand Kailway Co. 397 Cooke, Chas. B. 20 Dunbar, F. C. 25 Eagle Shawmut Mining Co. 50	52 00 00 00	
Ellis, Ralph. 15 Ephraim Coal & Coke Co 50 Farquhar, A. B. 4	00 00 00 96	·
Floriston Pulp & Paper Co. 150 Grace, Fred J. 250 Hahnan, Wm. 10		
Hartwell, J. A. 15 Herndon, Edw. L. 30 Hoag, C. C. 15 Holden, Wm. C. 15	00 00 00 00	
Hudson, P. K. 20 Kennett Cypress & Hardwood Co. 50 Kentucky, State of. 1,750 Kibbey, R. C. 25	00 00 00 00	
Lehman, S. M. 50 Leighton, Geo. B. 15	00 00 00 00	
Mississippi, Governor of. 200 New Hampshire Forestry Association 64 Nichols, John W. 10 Northern Pacific Ry. Co. 16,000	00 00 00	
Reed, Robt. 1,251 Rutherford, Della 2 Simms, Wm. E 15 Smuggler Union Mining Co 100 Seattle Condition Comment 200	00 00 00	
Stachel, A. E	00 00 00 00	,
Virginia, Commonwealth of 250	00 00 00 00	
Whitacre, H. J. 25 White Lumber Co., L. E. 40	44 00 00 00	
Witherbee, Sherman & Co. (Inc.) 30 Zabriskie, George 10	00	
Total. 28,674 On hand July 1, 1909 19,291	35 25	
Total	60 21	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Naval stores industry, \$1,046.13. To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to inquire into the destruction of forests by the production of turpentine and resin, and the sources and methods of said industry, and in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, to report upon the production of the naval stores	Naval stores industry, \$4.55. (Balance carried over from fiscal year 1910.)	(No estimate for 1912.)
Industry (agricultural act May 23, 1908).	Allotted as follows: Miscellaneous supplies and services, etc \$4.55	
Total	Paper tests, 1910, 1911, \$30,000. (No expenditures during 1910.)	
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to test such plants and woods as may require tests to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper. Total appropriation	(NOTE.—The tests and experiments under this appropriation are being made by the branch of forest products at Wausau, Wis., and are confined to ground wood pulp. The chemical experiments noted as made during the fiscal year 1910 at the Madison laboratory are being continued, but the expenses are provided for under the subappropers.	Provided for under "General expenses, Forest Service."
Salaries 4, 631. 67 Miscellaneous supplies and services, etc. 4, 815. 52 Fuel. 16. 00 Travel and station and field expenses. 95. 88 Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. 9, 559. 07 Balance to be returned to the Treasury 1. 68	laboratory are being continued, but the expenses are provided for under the subappropriation "Paper tests, general expenses, Forest Service, 1911.") Allotted as follows: Miscellaneous supplies and services, etc. Travel and station and field expenses. Contingent unallotted. 22,000.00 7,000.00	
Total appropriation	Total	
National bison range, \$47,391.22.	National bison range, \$3,089.18.	
This appropriation was originally for the purchase of not to exceed 12.800 acres of land from unallotted lands embraced within the Flathead Indian Reservation, State of Montana, and the construction thereon of a good, substantial fence and the necessary sheds and buildings for a permanent national bison range for the herd of bison to be presented by the American Bison Society. \$30,000 was appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the Indians and others entitled the appraised value of the land and \$10,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to build the fence, sheds, and buildings (agricultural act May 23, 1908). On Mar. 4, 1909, the original sum was reappropriated to be expended "in fencing said lands, the erection thereon of the necessary sheds and buildings, and enlarging the limits heretofore established so as to make the total acreage not to exceed 20,000 acres," and \$3,000 was added to provide for the additional cost of fence (deficiency appropriation, Mar. 4, 1909). \$7,700 was added by the deficiency act of Feb. 25, 1910, to provide for the construction of additional improvements regarded as necessary.	This is the unexpended balance on hand on July 1,1910, and available for expenditure during the fiscal year 1911.	(No estimate for 1912.)
(Total appropriation, \$50,700; expended in fiscal year 1909, \$219.60; carried over to fiscal year 1911, \$3,089.18; net amount available for fiscal year 1910, \$47,391.22.) Expenditures were as follows: \$52.78 Salaries out of Washington \$52.78 Miscellaneous supplies and services, etc. 15,234.32 Fuel 20.00 Freight 1,784.56 Express 24.00 Travel and station and field expenses 379.28 Land purchased 29,896.48 Total 47,391.42 Less repayments 20 Net total 47,391.22	Allotted as follows: Miscellaneous supplies and services, etc \$2, 374. 18 Freight. 500. 00 Travel and station and field expenses. 125. 00 Land purchase 90. 00 Total. 3,089. 18	

Forest Service—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
SUMMARY BY APPROPRIATIONS.	SUMMARY BY APPROPRIATIONS.	SUMMARY BY APPROPRIATIONS.
Expenditures (including unpaid liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910).	Allotments.	Estimates.
Regular appropriations: \$59,455.90 Statutory salaries 3,965,472.68 General expenses 3,965,472.68 Improvement of the national forests 598,835.64	Regular appropriations: \$60,200.00 Salaries. \$60,200.00 General expenses 4,589,443.62 Improvement 275,000.00	Regular appropriations: \$2,318,680.60 General expenses, including improvement. 3,189,420.00
Total	Total	Total
Treasury (estimated)	Total	
Total, regular appropriations		
Miscellaneous payments: Cooperative work. Naval stores industry. 1,046.13 Paper tests. 9,559.07 National bison range. 47,391.22 Refunds to depositors, excess deposits, etc. (34 Stat., 1270). Returns to States and Territories, 25 per cent of receipts from forest resources (fiscal year 1909). Proceeds sale of timber Uinta Indian lands (collected by the	Miscellaneous appropriations and estimates: Cooperative work	Miscellaneous estimates: Cooperative work \$25,000 Refunds to depositors
to states and 1em- tories, 25 per cent of receipts from forest resources (fiscal	tories	Grand total
Indians through the Treasury	Total	Note.—The increase of \$500,000 in the tota appropriations for salaries, general expenses, and improvements, Forest Service, is made up as follows:
Department)		Forest products
turned to the Treasury (esti- mated)————————————————————————————————————		year, and the appear in the agricultural appropriation. \$28,400 for general increase of scientific work, distributed generally throughout the various pro-
22,437.46 Collection Coll		jects undertaken in connection with the laboratory and in the field. Grazing studies
Total of all Forest Service appropriations		This increase is desired for the payment of the salaries and traveling expenses of three new investigators.
		Reforestation
		Additional fire patrol
		or an average of about 4 men on each of the forests requiring additional patrol.
		Permanent improvements
		Total

NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS.

State.	Name of national forest.	Timber sales.	Timber settle- ment.	Timber trespass.	Grazing.	Grazing trespass.	Special uses.	Fire trespass.	Gross receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.
Arizona	Apache Chiricahua¹ Coconino. Coronado Crook Dixie¹ Garces Kaibab Prescott Sitgreaves Tonto. Zuni¹	78, 849. 59	195.39	\$8. \$5 2. 36 242. 00 740. 03	\$12.019.50 2.028.35 32.391.41 6,215.18 5,467.68 1,809.92 4,410.78 4,441.36 19,682.17 9.581.62 14,724.19 888.35	\$15.00 60.00 50.00 36.80	20-46 551.48		\$14, 225, 34 2, 639, 07 112, 316, 09 7, 416, 48 12, 602, 43 2, 010, 34 5, 485, 78 4, 505, 30 24, 355, 24 9, 938, 06 15, 076, 04 970, 91	\$3, 221.19 3.16 55.00 15.05 1,493.25 1,301.57 524.80 9.51	\$14,225.84 2,639.07 109,094.90 7,413.32 12,547.43 2,010.34 4,505.30 22,861.99 8,636.49 14,551.24
	Total Arizona	93,698.92	228.83	993.24	113,660.51	161.80	2,797.78		211,541.08	6,623.53	204,917.55
Arkansas	Arkansas	6, 863. 91 369. 78		2,867.27 1.075.57	4.48 103.05		275.50 138.57			19.86 60.51	9,991.30 1,626.46
	Total Arkansas	7,233.69		3,942.84	107.53		414.07		11,698.13	80, 37	11.617.76

Classified and detailed reports of all receipts by the Forest Service for the fiscal year 1910 and classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for this service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stat., p. 1270); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Forest Service—Continued.

NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS—Continued.

State.	Name of national forest.	Timber sales.	Timber settle- ment.	Timber trespass.	Grazing.	Grazing trespass.	Special uses.	Fire trespass.	Gross receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.
California	Angeles California Cleveland Crater¹ Inyo¹ Klamath Lassen Modoc Mono¹ Monterey Plumas Santa Barbara Sequoia	\$3,026.25	\$54.05	\$34.00	\$1,743,35		\$11,084.08	\$123.50	\$16,065,23	\$66.00	\$15 999 23
Cantorma	California	184.80		160.32	\$1,743.35 5,889.39	\$12.00	1,480.00		\$16,065.23 7,726.51	153.10	\$15,999.23 7,573.41
	Cleveland	56.00 1,277.50	18. 95	57.08 .65	2, 268. 75 63. 23	38.50 1.20	509.79 7.87	70.00	3,000.12 1,369.40	26.60 .26	2,973.52 1,369.14
	Inyo¹	2, 735. 67	941.52		3,839.59		683.18		8,199.96	188.85	8,011.11
	Klamath	2,075.65 308.19	318.54	$\frac{38.69}{352.28}$	1,934.54 6,490.67	•••••	130.06 122.26		4, 178. 94 7, 591. 94	199.08 109.24	3,979.86
	Modoc	2,605.57		50.00	14,047.60	20.20	103. 20		16, 826. 57 10, 750. 45	627.03	7,482.70 16,199.54 10,706.02
	Montorey	3,980.18 5,158.00	60.32	2, 159. 75 4. 80	4,064.14 1,023.53	90.48	395.58 39.75		10,750.45 6,226.08	44.43 15.00	10,706.02
	Plumas	9,354.23	558.87	419. 47	6,945,75	404.60	190.50		17,873.42	77.10	6,211.08 17,796.32 7,239.27 24,782.80
	Santa Barbara Seguoia	244.00 5,273.13	125.69	2,061.61	6,045.20 15,327.78	299.00	958.07		7, 247. 27 24, 884. 63	8.00 101.83	7,239.27
	Charto	5,903.16	120.09	1,045.36	2,607.98	41. 85	27.75		9,626.10	9.67	9, 616, 43
	Sierra Siskiyou ¹ Stanislaus Tahoe ¹ Trinity.	19, 149. 89 35. 32	4,646.25	1.05	4,089.55 15.00	.58	208. 15 . 26		28, 093. 84 52. 21	152.00 1.69	27,941.84 50.52
	Stanislaus	19,835.84	1,324.63	616.20	5, 112. 40	11. 20	937.63		27, 837. 90	149.16	27,688.74
	Tahoe 1	23,874.26 1,470.29	1,079.84	6, 210. 17	8, 493. 20		2,845.73 170.60		42,503.20	234.02	42, 269. 18
	Total for California	106,547.93	9,128.66	13, 211. 43	93, 481. 67	919.61	21,691.88	193. 50	5,120.91	2,163.06	5,120.91
()alarada		9,637.02					110.00	=====			11, 233. 79
Colorado	ArapahoBattlement	1,385.78	19.20 112.25	310.25	1, 448. 95 7, 430. 76		105.50		11,525.42 9,034.29	291.63 30.50	9,003.79
	Cochetoba	4,740.39		76.75	7,883.19 3,328.01		25.75 30.00		12,726.08	267.15	12,458.93
	Hayden ¹	5,718.41 305.60	18.00	59.56 927.74	2,461.89	1.75	6. 46		9, 155. 73 3, 701. 69	51.34 349.55	9, 104.39 3, 352.14
	Holy Cross	14,545.74	50.00		1,731,50		5.00		16, 332, 24	77.64	16, 254, 60
	Hayden ¹ Holy Cross La Sal ¹ Leadville	39.30 8,914.11		.36	537.78 6,874.52		5.70 156.75		583.14 15,945.38	544.10	583.14 15,401.28
	Medicine Bow	2,302.44	224.82	6.60	1,480.66		70.00		4,084.52	60.00	4,024.52
	Montezuma	3,791.85 11,236.75	176.58 149.41	35.60 303.59	8, 522. 13 4, 964. 70		40.50 721.65		12,566.66 17,376.10	65.79 215.97	12,500.87 17,160.13
	Rio Grande	2,560.82	52.55		15,049,33		136, 70		17,799.40	450.76	17 940 CA
	Routt	4,850.13 1,025.04	48.60	10.32	7,703.10 3,035.18		2.00 53.37	.66.78	12,680.93 4,293.04	374.93	12,306.00
	San Juan	6,945.49	176.75	179.45 305.57	12,893.78	71.00	312.10		20,704.69	79.09 3,438.36	17,266.33
	San Juan Sopris Uncompahgre	6,758.46 5,870.66	28.00		3,880.35	25.00	100.50		10.792.31	1, 222. 41	17,348.04 12,306.00 4,213.95 17,266.33 9,569.90 16,365.79
	White River	6,624.26	14.71	18.64	10,941.54 7,016.25	5.00 53.95	20.00 51.50		16, 855. 84 13, 760. 67	490.05 684.10	13,076.57
	Total Colorado	97, 252. 25	1,070.87	2,234.43	107, 183. 62	156.70	1,953.48	66.78	209, 918. 13	8,693.37	201, 224. 76
Florida	Choctawhatchee	5.00		529.77	240.93		2,075.25		2,850.95	25.42	2,825.53
Idaho	Resverhead I	1,161.92	=====				9.03		2 760 01	6.25	
Idano	Beaverhead ¹ Boise	1,719.85		14.90	2,584.06 10,168.15	50.00	63.42	70.00	3,769.91 12,071.42	6.35 75.00	3,763.56 11,996.42
	Cache 1	1,064.11 800.68		10.90	4,879.34	25.39	12. 28 35. 23		5,992.02 20,794.93	189.76	5,802.26 20,794.93
7	Challis Challis Clearwater Cœur d'Alene Idaho Kaniksu 1	1,741.80	100.00	8.91	19, 870. 94 4, 477. 60	79.17 75.00	35.80		6,430.20		6, 430. 20
X	Clearwater	11. 50 39, 480. 23			571.15		15.00		597.65	002.00	597.65 62,683.08
	Idaho	7.00	10,000.00	31.72	564.67 8,094.85	100.00	13,599.54 12.50		63,676.16 8,214.35	993.08 92.50	8, 121, 85
N.	Kaniksu ¹	18,689.74	8,785.61	1.72	F 050 40		143.32		27,620.39		27,620,39
	Lemhi Minidoka ¹	1,443.47 1,574.79			5,652.40 8,921.37	72.00 23.11	17, 71		10, 536, 98	227.50 268.70	6, 973. 17 10, 268. 28
	Nez Perce	580.13			3,485.50		316.77		4,382.40	97.17	4,285.23
	Payette Pend Oreille Pocatello ¹	152.67 3,328.00		34.65	6,957.60 424.90	37.50	7.00		7,168.77 3,794.55	35.15 43.65	7, 133. 62 3, 750. 90
7	Pocatello ¹	3,328.00 324.01		32. 20	5, 130. 15	88.17	1 911 0/		5 786 47	.77	5,785.70
	Sawtooth	16,864.77 2,838.61		••••••	2, 166. 60 21, 283. 67	75. 00	63, 65		19, 042. 97 24, 260. 93	478. 25 19. 75	18, 564. 72 24, 241. 18
	Sawtooth Targhee ¹ Weiser	9, 152. 43 5, 916. 24	48.93	158. 98	12, 329, 40	226. 33	164. 52		22, 080, 59	400.00	21, 680, 59
			418.00		7, 406. 49	36. 50	102. 50		13,879.73	75. 26	13, 804. 47
Vanaga	Total Idaho		19, 352. 54	293. 98	124, 968. 84	888. 17	14,875.61	70.00	267, 301. 09	3,002.89	264, 298. 20
Kansas Minnesota	Kansas				4,019.90		004.50		4,019.90	1. 20	4,018.70
turimesota	Superior	1,550.00					264. 50 15. 00		264.50 1,565.00		. 264.50 1,565.00
1	Total Minnesota	1,550.00					279. 50		1,829.50		1,829.50
Montana	Absaroka	1,469.38			7, 240. 05	2.46	182. 10		8 893 99	121. 21	8 772 78
	Beartooth	5, 491, 13	12.68	222, 05	3,019.45	2. 10	112. 45		8,893.99 8,857.76	1,241.92	8,772.78 7,615.84 18,644.30
	Beaverhead 1	5,756.05 75,120.84	57. 45	73.84 14.15	12,801.19 1,771.78	19. 20	44. 71 209. 80		18,675.79 77,193.22	31. 49 38. 55	18,644.30
	Blackfeet	3, 432, 18			81. 65	10. 20	1, 300. 45 32. 00		4,814.28	774. 94	77, 154. 67 4, 039. 34 1, 508. 02 12, 833. 08 52, 976. 12 1, 082. 90 6, 878. 34
•	Cabinet	1,023.57 1,085.67	171.64	284.54	66. 60 10, 371. 42	863.04	32. 00 512. 95		1, 578. 35 12, 833. 08	70. 33	1,508.02
	Deerlodge	48, 166, 12	415.89	87. 23	4,578.35	67. 94	957. 52 93. 00		54, 273. 05	1, 296. 93	52, 976. 12
·	Flathead	979. 45 1, 889. 17		930. 84	4, 578. 35 10. 45 4, 527. 53	ļ	93. 00 126. 60		54, 273. 05 1, 082. 90 7, 474. 14	595.80	1,082.90
	Helena	4, 227. 00	24. 43	232, 34	10,339.73		1,475.19		16, 298, 69	314.35	
	Jefferson	5, 116. 10 26, 876. 56	6,00	228. 87	8, 237. 54		394. 50		13, 983. 01	606.13	13, 376. 88 26, 328. 36 2, 265. 38 8, 823. 20
	Lewis and Clark	586, 88			31. 20 1, 645. 85		16.00 43.65		26, 923. 76 2, 276. 38	595. 40 11. 00	2, 265, 38
	Lolo	2,747.10	7,750.00	1, 264. 60	31. 60 11, 024. 90	10.00	339, 50		12, 132. 80	3,309.60	8,823.20
	Madison	1,795.97 51,447.44	2,002.77 12.00	35. 00 28. 55	11,024.90 3,393.00	10.00	425.73 197.60		15, 294. 37 55, 078. 59	50. 40 125. 00	15, 243. 97 54, 953. 59 6, 232. 41
	Sioux 1	3, 550. 51			1,878. 29	6. 98	804. 54		6, 240. 32	7. 91	6, 232. 41
	Total Montana	240, 761. 12	10, 452. 86	3, 402. 01	81, 050. 58	969. 62	7, 268. 29		343, 904. 48	9,190.96	334, 713. 52
Nebraska	Nebraska	81. 37			11, 191. 60		20.00		11, 292. 97	11.95	11, 281. 02
						N		·		-	·

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Partly in another State. Receipts prorated according to area.

Classified and detailed reports of all receipts by the Forest Service for the fiscal year 1910 and classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for this service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stat., p. 1270); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Forest Service—Continued.

NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS—Continued.

State					1	BOT RECEIT				;		
Try 1.1.7.7 18.0.0 14.0.7 14.	State.	Name of national forest.		settle-		Grazing.				Gross receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.
Total New Mexico	Nevada	HumboldtInyo¹Moapa	\$2,285.09 117.37	\$40.40		164.73 540.00	\$1,545.00			351.81		343, 71
New Moxico Alama 20, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1		Tanoe	755. 21			5, 881. 22 268. 66		35.40 90.02		9,407.01 1,344.50	384. 44 7. 40	7,042.86 9,022.57 1,337.10
Carpon 1,444.45			12,498.82	114.24	1,677.20	49,537.63	1,604.52	1,162.18		66,594.59	1,337.25	
Champain	New Mexico	Carson	1,444.42 374.28			16,702.20 1,262.63	52.50	40.40 4.41		18, 239. 52 1, 642. 79	56.95	18, 182. 57 1, 642. 79
Pecas		Gila Jemez Lincoln	16,905.28 901.25 311.70	7.90	62.32 75.52	15, 699. 40 6, 941. 41 4, 631. 71	310.00 30.86 16.95	60.15 60.25 149.25		32,989.18 8,027.59 5,193.03	683.20 154.71 31.52	32,305.98 7,872.88 5,161.51
North Dakota Dakota S. Dakota Dakota S. Dakota Dakota		Pecos			84. 44	2,081.50				4,673.95	681.97	3, 991. 98
Okishoma Wichita S. 20 .					455.06	===	765.93		31.50			
Oregon. Cases/de- Crister* Six, 50, 70, 844, 20 77, 10, 10, 20 3,774, 15, 20 11, 50 11, 15, 15, 20 55, 20 11, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 20 12, 15, 32 12, 15, 15, 32 12, 15, 15, 3					1.00							
Caster 23, 19.3 23												
Oregona	oregon	Crater 1 Deschutes Fremont	23,129.32 709.92 4,180.83	343.00	11.85 5.25	1,144.73 11,394.66 14,043.81	25.00	142.53 23.44 2.00		24, 793, 23 12, 158, 27 18, 226, 64	4.74 5.00 198.50	24,788.49 12,153,27
Wallows		Oregon Siskiyou ¹ Siuslaw	6,992.00 1,181.18		35.01	4,239.00 501.81 127.25	19.42	184. 44 8. 74		14,937.19 1,746.16 208.25	3,096.00	11,841.19 1,689.43 208.25
South Dakota Back Hills South Dakota Back Hills South Dakota South Dakota Back Hills South Dakota South Dako		Umpqua Wallowa Wenaha ¹ .	1,754.10 16.74		5.60 18.63	1,332.70 25,044.64 6,101.51	200.00 26.29	2.00 136.01 30.43		6,334.70 27,140.35 6,193.60	8.52	27,010.55 6,185.08
South Dakota Black Hills 28,601.71 211.82 109.30 5,186.82 1,439.92 35,639.57 883.34 34,756.23												
Total South Dakota	South Dakota				109.30	5,186.82		1, 439. 92		35,639.57	883.34	34,756.23
Utah. Ashley 1				211 82								
Dirich	Utah	Ashley 1	1,586.06			6,558.54	49.76	42.60				8,236.96
La Sal		Dixie ¹	139.87 1,381.58			1,374.08 7,755.87		12.30		1,526.25 9,137.45	67.00	1,526.25 9,070.45
Powell		La Sal ¹	592.32 4,873.24 292.47		5.39 480.98	8, 105. 11 21, 008. 93 1, 656. 87	184.40 4.29	85.96 54.10 3.29		8,788.78 26,601.65 1,956.92	189.03	8,788.78 26,412.62 1,907.02
Sevier		Powell	38.00 12.22 677.50		1.21	193.53	3.33	7.99		218.28		218. 25
Washington. Chelan. 719.00 497.72 114,230.74 967.34 690.26 132,774.05 1,152.09 131.621.96 Washington. Chelan. 719.00 590.00 3,044.65 65.00 280.00 11,1902.50 11,902.50 12,002.50 11		Sevier	1,315.40 2,604.66	-		11,575.10 27,872.08	80.00 376.00	74.55 16.50		13,045.05 30,869.24	570.74	13, 045. 05 30, 298. 50
Columbia	,	Total Utah	16, 368. 49				967.34	690.26		132,774.05	1,152.09	131,621.96
Rainier	Washington	Columbia Colville	10,000.00 456.80		34.95	1,622.50		280.00 25.50		11,902.50 1,292.29		11,902.50 1,279.44
Washington. 14,192.75 25.00 6.20 3.00 463.25 14,690.20 602.32 14,687.88 Wenaha¹ 10.76 11.99 3,924.36 16.91 19.57 3,983.59 5.48 3,978.11 Wenatchee. 1,372.38 771.92 67.00 5,989.58 133.50 250.46 8,584.84 51.12 8,533.72 Total Washington. 66,115.58 8,245.85 963.17 19,353.84 459.91 1,935.25 272.30 97,345.90 2,658.33 94,687.57 Wyoming. Ashley¹ 7.70 31.81 24 20 39.95 39.95 Bighorn. 32,268.05 131.00 14,163.98 210.00 155.39 46,928.42 407.25 46,521.17 Bonneville. 1,108.34 7,657.92 25.00 29.40 8,820.66 3,934.21 4,886.45 Caribou¹. 8.38 .09 208.06 83 3.7 217.73 217.73 Cheyenne. 25,357.89		Olympic Rainier	8,698.66 5,003.90	600.00			378.00	233.00 495.50		10,481.20		9,981.20
Wyoming. Ashley 1 7.70 31.81 24 20 39.95		Washington Wenaha ¹	14, 192.75 10.76	25.00	6.20 11.99	3,924.36	16.91	463.25 19.57		14,690.20 3,983.59	602.32 5.48	14,087.88 3,978.11
Bighorn 32, 268.05 131.00 14, 163.98 210.00 155.39 46, 928.42 407.25 46, 521.17 Bonneville		Total Washington	66, 115. 58	8, 245. 85	963.17	19, 353.84	459. 91	1,935.25	272.30	97, 345. 90	2,658.33	94, 687. 57
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wyoming	BighornBonneville	32, 268. 05 1, 108. 34	131.00		14, 163. 98 7, 657. 92	210.00 25.00	155.39 29.40		46, 928. 42 8, 820. 66		46, 521, 17 4, 886, 45
Targhee* 3,136.87 16.77 54.49 4,225.73 77.57 56.38 7,567.81 137.10 7,430.71 17eton 901.60 901.60 13.315.60 14.315.60 15.315.60 901.60 16.265.21 87.90 16.177.31 156.89 618.41 145,373.83 6,555.68 138,818.15 17.10 17.430.71 17.43		Cheyenne Hayden ¹ Shoshone	25, 357. 89 1, 349. 44 244. 00		82. 47 4, 096. 53 44. 73	5, 962. 45 10, 870. 76 7, 395. 85	37.50	23.00 28.54 236.63		37, 435, 63 16, 345, 27 7, 921, 21	1,543.50	37, 285, 96 14, 801, 77 7, 625, 16
Alaska. Chugach 7,079.33 42.27 142.50 7,704.10 31.25 7,672.85 8,209.19 710.31 154.68 9,074.18 345.30 8,728.88		Targhee*	3, 136. 87 350. 00	16.77	54. 49	4, 225. 73 901. 60	77.57	56. 38 64. 00		7, 567. 81 1, 315. 60		7,430.71 1,315.60
Tongass				6, 120. 09								
	Alaska	Chugach Tongass.										
		Total Alaska	15, 288. 52		1,192.58			297.18		16, 778. 28	376.55	16.401.73

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Partly in another State. Receipts prorated according to area.

Classified and detailed reports of all receipts by the Forest Service for the fiscal year 1910 and classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for this service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stat., p. 1270); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Forest Service—Continued.

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS.

State.	Timber sales.	Timber settlement.	Timber trespass.	Grazing.	Grazing trespass.	Special uses.	Fire trespass.	Gross receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.
Arizona. Arkansas. California. Colorado. Florida. Idaho. Kansas. Minnesota. Montana. Nebraska Nevada. New Mexico. North Dakota Oklahoma. Oregon. South Dakota. Utah. Washington. Wyoming. Alaska. Total receipts from forest resources. Refunds of excess payments.	106,547,93 97,252.25 5.00 106,851.95 1,550.00 240,761.12 12,498.82 29,722.75 85.20 47,401.29 31,243.61 16,368.49 66,115.58 67,384.00 15,288.52 940,090.49 27,938.33	12, 609. 00 211. 82 19. 50 8, 245. 85 6, 120. 09 	\$993. 24 3, 942. 84 13, 211. 43 2, 234. 43 529. 77 293. 98 3, 402. 01 1, 677. 20 455. 06 1, 043. 41 109. 30 497. 72 963. 17 4, 594. 33 1, 192. 58 35, 141. 47 138. 98	\$113, 660, 51 107, 53 93, 481, 67 107, 183, 62 240, 93 124, 968, 84 4, 019, 90 81, 050, 58 11, 191, 60 49, 537, 63 84, 450, 29 175, 00 2, 413, 20 100, 233, 54 6, 536, 83 114, 230, 74 19, 353, 84 66, 120, 11	\$161.80 919.61 156.70 888.17 969.62 1,004.52 765.93 517.51 5.02 967.34 459.91 536.89 7,953.02 5.00 7,948.02	\$2,797.78 414.07 21,691.83 1,953.48 2,075.25 14,875.61 279.50 7,268.29 20.00 1,162.18 80.80 996.24 2,018.18 690.26 1,935.25 618.41 297.18 59,810.50 444.07	\$193.50 66.78 70.00 31.50 272.30 634.08	\$211, 541. 08 11, 698. 13 245, 174. 68 209, 918. 13 2, 850. 95 267, 301. 09 4, 019. 90 1, 829. 50 343, 904. 48 11, 292. 97 66, 594. 59 116, 064. 57 2, 55. 80 2, 504. 40 162, 800. 99 40, 124. 76 132, 774. 05 97, 345. 90 145, 373. 83 16, 778. 28 2,090,148. 08 2,041,181, 22		\$204, 917. 55 11, 617. 76 243, 011. 62 201, 224. 76 2, 825. 53 264, 298. 20 4, 018. 70 1, 829. 50 334, 713. 52 11, 281. 02 65, 257. 34 114, 118. 14 254. 55 2, 504. 40 158, 543. 49 39, 235. 73 131, 621. 96 94, 687. 57 133, 818. 15 16, 401. 73
There were also the following miscellaneous receipts: (1) From the sale of condemned Government property. (2) On account of lost Government property. (3) Telephone tolls. (4) From sale of timber on lands formerly a part of the Uinta Indian Reservation, which under the law (33 Stat. 1070) is to be paid to the Indians. (5) From contributors on account of cooperative work. Total miscellaneous. Received from national forest resources, as above detailed. Total Total Total 2, 129, 457.55 The receipts from national forest resources for 1911 are estimated at. 2, 400,000.00										

Classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stats., p. 1282); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended for the department during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

I	BURE	AU OF CHEMISTRY.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910, \$75,560.		Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911, \$79,360.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912, \$242,190.
Wiley, H. W. Chief of bureau, at \$5,000. Linton, F. B. Chief clerk, at \$1,800 Coleman, Jay G. Clerk, class 4 Pierce, A. L. Clerk, class 4 Shibley, J. G. Clerk, class 4 Cabell, Syme T. Clerk, class 3 Eckman, Ethel. Clerk, class 3 Olson, H. E. Pearce, E. W. Parkinson, N. A. Clerk, class 3 Walters, H. H. Clerk, class 3 Walters, H. H. Clerk, class 3 Walters, H. Clerk, class 2 Emmons, Marion T. Clerk, class 2 Emmons, Marion T. Clerk, class 2 Lucas, Frederick C. Clerk, class 2 Lucas, Frederick C. Clerk, class 2 Moore, Mary D. Clerk, class 2 Moore, Mary F. Clerk, class 2 Nordeman, Agnes M. Property clerk, at \$1,600 La Grange, E. R. Proctor, Mary F. Clerk, class 1 Nondeman, M. F. Clerk, class 1 Postle, S. A. Clerk, class 1 La Grange, E. R. Clerk, class 1 La Grange, E. R. Clerk, class 1 La Grange, E. R. Clerk, class 1 La Grange, M. F. Clerk, class 1 Hattman, M. E. Clerk, class 1 Proctor, Mary F. Clerk, class 1 Hattman, M. E. Clerk, class 1 Proctor, Mary F. Clerk, class 1 Schiner, May A. Clerk, class 1 Walter, Wallace W. Clerk, class 1 Walter, Wallace W. Clerk, class 1	1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,600.00 1,600.00 1,600.00 1,600.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,500.00	1 chemist, who shall be chief of bureau	1 chemist, who shall be chief of bureau
Skinner Laura A	1, 200. 00 1, 200. 00 791. 67 208. 33 150. 00 850. 00		from lump fund for general expenses, It from food and drugs act, salaries out of Washington, and 2 from food and drugs act, salaries in Washington)

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910, \$75,560—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911, \$79,360—Con.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912, \$242, 190—Con.
Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910, \$75,560—Continued.		Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912, \$242, 190—Con 11 clerks, at \$1,000 each (increase of 2 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, 1 from food and drugs act, salaries out of Washington, and 1 from food and drugsact, salaries in Washington). 18 clerks, at \$900 each (increase of 7 submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, 6 from food and drugs act, salaries in Washington). 1 clerk (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, food and drugs act, salaries in Washington). 1 property clerk. 2 property clerk. 3 property clerk. 4 property clerk. 5 property clerk. 5 property clerk. 6 property clerk. 7 property clerk. 1 property clerk. 2 property clerk. 1 property clerk. 2 property clerk. 2 proper

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	ending June 30, 1911.	ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910, \$75,560—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911, \$79,360—Con.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912, \$242,190—Co 19 laboratory helpers, at \$600 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, 9 from food and
	·	drugs act, salaries out of Washington, and 10 from food and drugs act, salaries in Washington) \$11,400 laboratory assistant (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, food and drugs act, sala-
		1 toolmaker (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, food
		and drugs act, salaries in Washington)
		Washington)
		âries iń Washington) 300 2 messengers, at \$840 each 1,680 1 skilled laborer 900 2 skilled laborers, at \$720 each 1,440 1 skilled laborer 600
	4	1 skilled laborer
		for general expenses, food and drugs act, salaries in Washington, and change of title)
		of two by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, food and drugs act, salaries in Washing- ton)
		3 messenger boys or laborers, at \$420 each (change of title and increase of one by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, food and drugs act, salaries in Washing-
		ton). 1, 266 1 messenger or laborer. 366 6 charwomen, at \$240 each (increase of two submitted by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, food and drugs act, sal-
		aries in Washington)
	,	Note 1.—There is an apparent increase in the above appropriation of \$162,830. Of this sum \$159,030 covers the transfer of \$15 amployees from the
		fer of 145 employees from the lump - fund appropriations, which appropriations have been reduced accordingly. One clerk, class 4, one clerk, class 3, and one clerk, class 2;
		in all, \$4,800 have been added, and an increase of \$200 is sub- mitted for the promotion of the chief clerk of the bureau. One clerk, class 1, has been trans- ferred to Division of Accounts and Disbursements. The
		changes in detail are as follows: Transfers from lump fund for general expenses: 7 employees from laboratory,
		American food products 720 49 employees from food and drugs act, salaries in Wash-
		ington
		1 clerk, class 4. 1,800 1 clerk, class 3. 1,600 1 clerk, class 2. 1,400 Promotions: 1 chief clerk. 200
		Transfer to Division of Accounts and Disbursements:

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910, \$75,560—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911, \$79,360—Con.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912, \$242, 190—Con.
The above force performed the following work:	The above force is perform-	The above force will perform
Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau \$5,000.00 1 chief clerk 1,800.00	ing the following work: Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau \$5,000.00 1 chief clerk 1,800.00	the following work: Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau \$5,000.00 1 chief clerk 2,000.00
Supplies and accounts: 1 clerk, class 4. 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 2. 1,400.00 2 clerks, class1. 2,400.00 1 assistant property custodian. 900.00 1 clerk. 900.00	Supplies and accounts: 1 clerk, class 4	Supplies and accounts: 1 clerk, class 4
nterstate and import records: 7,400.00 1 clerk, class 3. 1,600.00	Interstate records:	Interstate records: 1,800.00
1 clerk, class 2 1,400.00 3 clerks, class 1 3,600.00 1 clerk. 900.00 7,500.00	1 clerk, class 4	1 clerk 1,440.00 1 clerk, class 2 1,400.00 5 clerks, class 1 6,000.00 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each 2,000.00 4 clerks, at \$900 each 3,600.00
Import records: (Included in 1910 under Import and interstate records.)	Import records: 1 clerk, class 3	16,240.00 16,240.00 1 clerk, class 4
Library:	Library:	Library: 0,800.00
1 clerk 1,000.00 Editorial: 1,800.00 1,800.00	1 clerk. 1,000.00 Editorial: 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 4. 1,800.00	1 clerk 1,000.00 Editorial: 1,000.00 1 clerk, class 4. 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200.00
Guaranty records: 1 clerk, class 3. 1.600.00	Guaranty records: 1 clerk, class 3 1,600.00	Guaranty records: 1,600.00
1 clerk, class 1	1 clerk 900.00 2,500.00	1 clerk 900-00 2,500-00
Inspection records: 1 clerk, class 3. 1,600.00 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200.00 1 clerk. 1,000.00 3 clerks, at \$900 each 2,700.00	Inspection records: 1 clerk, class 3	Inspection records: 1 clerk, class 3.
Filing and indexing correspondence: 6,500.00 1 clerk, class 3. 1,600.00	Filing and indexing correspondence:	Filing and indexing correspondence:
2 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 2,000.00 1 clerk. 900.00 4,500.00	1 clerk, class 3 1,600.00 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each 2,000.00 1 clerk 900.00	1 clerk, class 3
Stenography and miscellaneous records: 1,600.00 1 clerk, class 3. 1,600.00 5 clerks, class 2. 7,000.00 1 clerk. 1,300.00 1 clerk, class 1 1,200.00 4 clerks, at \$1,000 each 4,000.00 3 clerks, at \$900 each 2,700.00 17,800.00	Stenography and miscellaneous records: 1 clerk, class 3	3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 7,000.00
Records of hearings and pending cases: 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 4. 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 3. 1,600.00 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200.00 1 clerk 1,000.00 2 clerks, at \$900 each 1,800.00		23,500.00
T, 400.00 T, 400.00 T, 400.00 T, 400.00 T, 400.00 T Engine and machine room: 1, 200.00 T Skilled mechanic. 900.00 T Skilled laborer. 720.00 T Skilled laborer. 600.00 T Freman 600.00 T Freman 600.00 T Freman 600.00 T Freman F	Engine and machine room: This work will be performed by men transferred to the Secre- tary's roll.	Engine and machine room: This work will be performed by men transferred to the Secre- tary's roll.
Messengers and laborers: 4,020.00 2 messengers, at \$840 each. 1,680.00 1 messenger 720.00 4 messengers, at \$600 each. 2,400.00 3 messengers or laborers, at \$480 each. 1,440.00	Messengers and laborers: 1 skilled laborer \$900.00 2 messengers, at \$840 each 1, 680.00 2 messengers or labor-	Messengers and laborers: 1 janitor\$1,020.00 1 skilled laborer900.00 2 messengers, at \$540 each1,680.00
2 messengers or laborers, at \$420 each 840.00 4 charwomen, at \$240 each 960.00	ers, at \$720 each 1, 440.00 5 messengers or labor- ers, at \$600 each 3, 000.00	2 messengers or labor- ers, at \$720 each 1, 440.00 5 messengers or labor-
75,560.00	6 messengers or labor- ers, at \$480 each 2, 880.00	ers, at \$600 each 3,000.00 2 messenger boys, at
	2 messengers or labor- ers, at \$420 each 840.00 1 messenger or la-	\$540 each
	borer	3 messenger boys, at \$420 each
	each960.00 12,060.00	1 messenger boy 360.00 6 charwomen, at \$240 each 1,440.00
	79,360.00	16,020.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year
	ending June 30, 1911.	ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910, \$75,560—Continued.	Salaries, Bareau of Chemistry, 1911, \$79,360—Con.	Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912, \$242,190—Con.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910," (laboratory, \$117,540).	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (laboratory, \$114,000).	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912," (laboratory, \$111,480 submitted).
Lump-fund salaries in Washington. \$50,019.54 Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. 10,268.67 Stationery. 2,863.73 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 13,527.34 Furniture. 1,928.84 Freight. 208.34 Express. 147.79 Telephone. 121.08 Rent. 1,993.60 Gas and electricity. 2,107.89 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. 6,873.17 Travel and station and field expenses. 3,632.82 Total expenditure under above groups to Aug. 31,1910. 102,792.81 Repayments to the credit of the appropriation. 3.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washington \$56,750.00 Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington 12,200.00 Stationery 3,000.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc 16,100.00 Furniture 2,000.00 Express 150.00 Telephone 125.00 Rent 8,950.00 Gas and electricity 1,000.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 9,525.00 Travel and station and field expenses 4,000.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washington \$55,000.00 Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington 11,250.00 Stationery 3,000.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc 16,000.00 Furniture 2,000.00 Freight 200.00 Express 150.00 Telephone 125.00 Rent 8,950.00 Gas and electricity 1,000.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 9,725.00 Travel and station and field expenses 4,080.00
Net payments under above groups to Aug. 31, 1910	Note.—\$2,400 transferred to statutory rolls, making actual decrease of \$1,140.	Note.—\$7,520 transferred to statutory roll; actual increase submitted of \$5,000.
Total of above appropriation	Total of above appropriation (an apparent decrease under 1910 of \$3,540)	Total amount estimated (an apparent decrease under 1911 of \$2,520) 111,480.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (laboratory, \$117,540)—Continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (laboratory, \$114,000)—Continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912" (laboratory, \$111,480 submitted)—Continued.
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Chemistry. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Chemistry. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Chemistry. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Administrative. Office, clerical, and editorial: Salaries. \$2,070.00 Supplies. 3,097.78 General expenses. 1,553.00	(1) Administrative. Office, clerical and editorial: Salaries	(1) Administrative. Office, clerical, and editorial: Salaries\$2, 400.00 Supplies3, 000.00 General expenses1, 200.00
(2) Contracts laboratory. Test and examination of contract supplies furnished by contractors to this and other departments of the Government; study of method of testing supplies and the preparation of specifications for contract supplies.	(2) Contracts laboratory. Continuation of work outlined before. The work of testing supplies for other departments has grown in volume and importance, a great variety of supplies being tested, including the examination of supplies furnished the Isthmian Canal Commission and other departments of the Government; study of new methods of analysis and tests; making a study of the inflammability of denatured alcohol, and the methods for the storage of same; examination of linseed oil; service tests of paints and paint materials.	(2) Contracts laboratory. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; the study of paints and paint materials; work on the testing of rubber; the revision of existing specifications and the preparation of specifications for materials for which there are no satisfactory specifications obtainable, and other work incident to testing contract supplies for this and other departments of the Government.
Saiaries \$15,898.44 Traveling expenses 127.20 Supplies 4,388.22 General expenses 1,610.00 22,023.86	Salaries	Salaries\$16,700.00 Traveling expenses 300.00 Supplies\$4,600.00 General expenses\$1,500.00
(3) Leather and paper laboratory. Study of the physical and chemical qualities of leather and of the principles of rapid tanning; for study and testing papers, ropes, etc., for various uses, and for the preparation of standard specifications for such items; for investigation of new raw materials for pulp and paper making; for the investigation of the production and industrial application of wood turpentine and the study of the destructive distillation of woods; study of tanning materials with reference to, utilization of such products as grow quickly, or which have hitherto been little used, with a view of supplementing the rapidly decreasing supply; for testing papers, twine, etc., supplied by contractors to this department and the Government Printing Office, Post Office Department, and other departments of the Government, as requested.	(3) Leather and paper laboratory. Carrying on the work and investigations as previously outlined; testing paper, leather and turpentine for other departments will be continued, with special reference to the qualities that determine value in service; work on the quality of papers and investigations of new paper-making materials, and paper-making processes.	(3) Leather and paper laboratory. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; experiments on the quality of paper best adapted to various purposes; investigations looking to the specifications for papers which shall be durable; study of unusual paper-making materials and methods for the utilization of waste from paper making with a view to increasing the availability of raw materials; investigations of the service qualities of leather, with a view to conserving the raw materials, and other work relative to the leather and paper industry; preparation of specifications, etc.
Salaries \$9,647.22 Traveling expenses 304.64 Supplies 4,421.88 General expenses 1,300.00	Salaries \$11,800.00 Traveling expenss \$300.00 Supplies \$3,800.00 General expenses \$1,000.00	Salaries
(4) Vegetable physiological chemistry. In collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry, of this department; study of the improvement of cereals grown in this country; effect of variation of climate on newly introduced varieties of grain; chemical changes in composition of cereals when grown in different localities and at different stages of growth; study of influence of excessive changes in cereals after grinding, when allowed to age; study of methods of analysis; study of the influence of fertilizers; study of barley and malts; study of the chemical and physiological changes taking place in barley during fermentation, and changes in the com-	(4) Vegetable physiological chemistry. For continuing the lines of work previously outlined, in collaboration with the various divisions of the Bureau of Plant Industry; study of the influence of climate, soils, etc., on the composition, character and value of farm products, in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry.	(4) Vegetable physiological chemistry. In collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry; continuation and extension of work previously outlined; plant studies during the early periods of growth and study of the influence of environment on the composition of certain products grown under varying conditions, etc.
position of cereals during storage. Salaries	Salaries	Salaries \$9,400.00 Traveling expenses 600.00 Supplies 3,400.00 General expenses 1,000.00 14,400.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
'General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910'' (laboratory, \$117, 540)- Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (laboratory, \$114,000)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912" (laboratory, \$111,480 submitted)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.
(5) Food division. Study of the lemon-oil industry; investigation of the production of peanutoil; of the varieties of the soy bean, as to production of oil therefrom, and the most profitable variety, in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry; examination of samples of foods for the War Department and other departments of the Government; in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry, study of the preparation and preservation of fruit and fruit juices for the market; study of new methods of analysis; study of problems relative to the utilization of by-products of lemon; work on fermentation.	(5) Food division. For carrying on the work previously outlined; studying and preparing new processes for the preservation and preparation of fruits for the market; further studies of the lemon-oil industry, also study of the problems presented by the California by-products work; new methods of analysis; examination of samples of foods for the War Department and other departments of the Government, as requested.	(5) Food division. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; extension of the studies of the lemon-oil industry; investigations to determine the practicability of utilizing the waste products of the lemon; examination of samples of foods for the War Department and other departments of the Government, as requested; study ofnew methods of analysis, etc., in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the manufacture of citrous by-products from waste fruits; the chemical composition of the soy bean, with special reference to methods for the manufacture and clarification of oils; clarification and preserving offruit juices, giving attention to the different varieties of fruits, and continuing the investigation of storing at low temperatures, under commercial conditions; the effects of low temperatures on the life process of fruits; the composition of the several varieties of oranges.
Salaries \$4,263.72 Traveling expenses 735.06 Supplies 5,392.69 General expenses 1,802.00 — \$12,193.	Salaries	Salaries
(6) Drug division. Testing chemical supplies furnished this and other departments by contractors; examining drug products for the Post Office Department, in order to prevent fraud, in collaboration with that department; study of new methods of analyses.	(6) Drug division. For carrying on work previously outlined; study of new methods of analysis; examination of contract chemicals for this department.	(6) Drug division. For continuing work previously outlined; study of new methods of analysis; examination of contract chemicals in this department and other departments, as requested, and collaboration with the Post Office Department.
Salaries \$1,051.00 Supplies 700.00 General expenses 100.00	Salaries	Salaries \$1,500.00 Traveling expenses 200.00 Supplies 600.00 General expenses 500.00
7) Miscellaneous division. Study of insecticides and fungicides and field studies of the effects of lead arsenate on foliage; study of effects of trade wastes on vegetation; study of new methods of analyses; study of the relative feeding values and commercial importance of grains; examination of miscellaneous samples for this bureau and for other departments of the Government, as requested.	(7) Miscellaneous division. For carrying on previous work and investigations, particularly the study of insecticides and fungicides, and the effects of trade wastes on forests, farm crops, and animals and to provide methods for preventing or mitigating such injuries; the study of range foliage crops; the milling and baking quality of cereals and other products; studies of new methods of analysis; the effect of toxic gases on different species of plants; also resistance of certain plants to copper, arsenic, etc., and to make an examination of the method of manufacture and practical value of disinfectants; the study of range forage crops, etc., in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry.	(7) Miscellaneous division. Continuation and extension work previously outlined; examination of water supplies of cities, towns, and public institutions when requested; the study of mineral-water analysis; study of the causes of injury to foliage of fruit trees of lead arsenate, in collaboration with other bureaus of the department; a study of the supposed injury to fruit trees from the accumulation oftoxic salts in the soils, due to the use of insecticides. Orchard and laboratory tests of poisonous compounds not at present used as insecticides, with a view to finding some substance which may be used on peach and other tender foliage, and other miscellaneous work along the lines indicated and requested from time to time by other bureaus of this department.
Salaries \$2,811.67 Traveling expenses 146.78 Supplies 2,432.98 General expenses 1,496.00 B) Dairy liboratory Analysis of dairy products; for Bureau of Animal Industry of this department, for this	Salaries	ment. Salaries
3) Dairy Liboratory. Analysis of dairy products; for Bureau of Animal Industry of this department, for this bureau and for other departments of the Government, as requested; study of composition of market dairy products, and for study of methods of analysis of dairy products. Salaries. \$22.50	Work in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry.	tion of work previously outlined; study of new methods. Salaries \$600.00
Salaries \$22, 50 Supplies 500, 00 General expenses 536, 00	Salaries . \$600.00 Supplies . 300.00 General expenses . 500.00 1,400.00	Supplies

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (laboratory, \$117,540)— Continued. PROJECTS—Continued. (9) Sugar laboratory. Study of various raw materials for use in alcohol production; examination of samples in study of effects of environment on sweet Indian corn and field examination to determine actual effect of the environment on sweet Indian corn. The work on sweet Indian corn was completed in the fall of 1909, and in the spring of 1910 a similar investigation was inaugurated to determine the effect of environment on cantaloupes; studying the effects of environment and the process of manufacture upon composition of beet molasses; the environment work referred to being in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry; for study of chemical methods employed in the analysis of sugars and carbohydrates; special attention has been paid to maple sirup and sugar industry, much attention being paid to the collection of the sap and its treatment; studying the effect of these factors on appearance and composition of the finished product. Salaries. \$2,934.75 Traveling expenses. \$2,774.66 Supplies. 1,742.85	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (laboratory, \$114,000)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (9) Sugar laboratory. For continuing previous work and investigation of sugar products; investigation of the sorghum molasses and sirup industry; studies of methods of analysis of sugar - containing plants; new methods of analysis, etc. Salaries	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1912" (laboratory, \$111,480 submitted)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (9) Sugar laboratory. For continuation and extension of work previously outlined; continued studies in collaboration with the Bureau of Plant Industry, of the effect of environment on the sugar content of watermelons, musk melons, etc., and other allied work arising from time to time. Salaries
General expenses	General expenses 600.00 (10) Microchemical laboratory. For continuation of previous work; study of new methods of detection of misrepresentations and other microscopical work, as requested from time to time by this and other departments of the Government.	General expenses
Salaries\$350.00 Supplies400.00 General expenses100.00 (11) Bacteriological investigations. For bacteriological examination of samples for other laboratories of this bureau and department, and other departments; study of methods of examination.	(11) Bacteriological investigations. Continuation of work previously outlined; study of the identification and classification of the various bacteria, yeast and molds, and other	and by ther departments. Salaries
Salaries\$4400.00 Supplies\$200.00 General expenses\$50.00 (12) American food products. For investigating the character of chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products, intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before such products are allowed to be sold therein.	(12) American food products. Work previously outlined.	Salaries\$600.00 Supplies
Salaries. \$4,586.67 Supplies 382.08 (13) Enological investigations. Study of cultures of pure yeast in relation to the fermentation of fruit juices, and the dissemination of these cultures to persons in the manufacture of fruit by-products; experiments on the technique of wine-making, including investigations of the fundamental question of fermenting, aging, and preserving of wines.	Salaries	Salaries
Salaries	(14) Special investigations: Nitrogen tests and investigations. For examination for nitrogen of samples requiring such tests, \$2,500.00. Study of special and miscellaneous agricultural chemical problems requiring attention; study of new methods of analysis, \$3,000. Salaries. \$2,800.00 Supplies. 2,000.00 General expenses. 700.00	like nature. Salaries

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (food and drugs act, \$737,460).1	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (food and drugs act, \$702,340).	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted."
Lump-fund salaries in Washington. \$169,700. 43 Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. 274,785. 62 Stationery. 2,709. 90 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 70,449. 62 Furniture. 8,187. 92 Furl. 110. 15 Freight. 632. 40 Express. 2,957. 75 Telegraph. 1,715. 93 Telephone. 2,110. 52 Rent. 26,946. 77 Gas and electricity. 3,306. 82 Apparatus, instruments and laboratory material. 27,023. 77 Travel and station and field expenses. 68, 896. 00 Total expenditures under above groups to Aug. 31, 1910. 659, 533. 60 Repayments to the credit of the appropriation. 89. 78 Net payments under above groups to Aug. 31, 1910. 659, 443. 82 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated). 31, 186. 53 Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated). 46, 829. 65	Lump-fund salaries in Washington.\$175,000.00 Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. 302,340.00 Stationery. 2,700.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. 5,200.00 Freight. 1,000.00 Express. 3,200.00 Telegraph. 2,600.00 Telephone. 2,100.00 Gas and electricity. 2,400.00 Apparatus, instruments and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses. 69,000.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washington. \$149, 820.00
Total of above appropriation	Total of above appropriation (an apparent decrease under 1910 of \$35.120)	Total amount estimated (apparent decrease un- der 1911 of \$92,230) 610,110.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Chemistry. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	Note.—\$6,260 transferred to the statutory rolls, making an actual decrease under 1910 of \$28,860. Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Chemistry. The work falls naturally under the following projects:	NOTE.—\$152,230 transferred to statutory rolls, making an actual increase over 1911 of \$60,000 submitted. NOTE.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Chemistry. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Administrative. Office, clerical and editorial: Salaries. \$9,198.85 Traveling expenses. 430.32 Supplies. 4,714.65 General expenses. 1,493.33	(1) Administrative. Office, clerical and editorial: Salaries	(1) Administrative. Office, clerical and editorial: Salaries
(2) Food division. Analyzing imported food samples; checking analyses of branch laboratories; study of new methods of analysis and methods for detection of adulteration in foods; examination of domestic food products which enter interstate commerce; for investigating the technical methods connected with the manufacture and preparation of foods; investigation of city milk supplies which enter interstate commerce; investigation relative to treatment of oysters, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(2) Food division. For carrying on the work previously outlined; studying new methods of analysis and methods for detection of adulteration in foods; study of the influence of receptacles on the character and composition of foods, and study of the relative value of materials used in the preparation of such receptacles; further study of the oils, fats, and waxes commonly used with foods, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	the fiscal year 1912. (2) Food division. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; study of analytical methods and new methods, with a view to devising methods suitable for detection of adulteration, from time to time, as conditions of manufacture and the character of adulterations change, specifications regarding the manufacture and sanitation of foods; a study of the maturing of whiskies and of the changes in composition that occur in the conversion of cider to vinegar; a study of canned goods, with a view to determining the relative suitability of different varieties of foods; a study of organic acids in various types of foods, for the purpose of improving methods of analysis and increasing the data on which judgment of the purity and soundness of foods may be based; an extensive and elaborate investigation in collaboration with experts concerning the whole question of food colors, their identification

¹ Including \$50,000 in deficiency act of Feb. 25, 1910.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (food and drugs act, \$737,460)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (food and drugs act, \$702,340)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted".—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. and the construction of analytical trees for this purpose; a study of the affects of aging on the composition, physical characteristics and breadmaking properties of flour; a study of phosphoric acids in jams and jellies; composition of vanila extracts prepared by different methods, and the de-
Salaries	Salaries\$43, 400.00 Traveling expenses 2,500.00 Supplies	other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries
drugs and their analyses and testing domestic drug samples that enter interstate commerce; for the study of synthetic products and preparations containing them; for the study of the preparations of organic compounds and their analyses; for investigating essential oils; for study of the pharmacological action of drug products, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salarles Traveling expenses \$36,627.06 Traveling expenses \$2,272.48 Supplies \$9,041.72 General expenses \$3,274.27	analyses; investigation of certain drug products imported into the United States which may be dangerous to the health of the people, especially the so-called habit-forming drugs; special attention being given to the methods of analysis; continuation of the investigation with regard to the influence of caffeine and caffeine products on metabolism; studies of the poisonous effects of amyl and ethyl aclohol with regard to the toxicity of alcohol and aldehydes; studies of new methods of detection of adulteration; investigation of the so-called soft drinks, which contain ingredients that may be deleterious to health, and study of other domestic products containing habit-forming drugs, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries	viously outlined; study of new methods of analysis and methods for detecting adulteration of drug products; special investigation of certain drug products imported into the United States which may be dangerous to the health of the people will be continued, such as preparations sold indiscriminately, containing habit-forming drugs; the study of the methods of determining quantitatively the various alkaloids and other plant constituents contained in the complex mixtures upon the market; extension of the imported drug work; continuation of the work on essential oils and synthetic drug products; continuation of pharmacological studies and other work necessary in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries
(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratories. Examining samples of imported food and drug products and samples of domestic food and drug products, which enter interstate commerce, for conducting hearings and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratories. For analyses of samples; for conducting hearings and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratories. For analysis of samples; for conducting hearings; special investigations necessary in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. During last year inspection at important nonlaboratory ports has been systematized and placed within the jurisdiction of the respective laboratory ports convenient thereto, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.
New York laboratory: \$33,717.23 Salaries. \$33,717.23 Traveling expenses 1,892.36 Supplies. 7,188.19 General expenses. 500.00 Chicago laboratory: 43,297.78	New York laboratory: Salaries	New York laboratory: Salaries
Salaries 13, 391. 55 Traveling expenses 1, 523. 23 Supplies 2, 580. 76 Rent 2, 700. 00 General expenses 535. 00 20, 730. 54	Salaries	Salaries. 16,200.00 Traveling expenses. 1,050.00 Supplies. 3,000.00 Rent. 2,700.00 General expenses 600.00 23,550.00
Boston laboratory: 8, 397. 22 Salaries 317. 47 Traveling expenses 317. 47 Supplies 13, 981. 49 General expenses 395. 00	Boston laboratory: Salaries	Boston laboratory: 9,650.00 Salaries 9,650.00 Traveling expenses 550.00 Supplies 2,500.00 General expenses 500.00 13,200.00
San Francisco laboratory:	San Francisco laboratory: Salaries	San Francisco laboratory: Salaries

¹ Including special laboratory equipment installed.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year end	led June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" \$737,460)—Continued.	' (food and drugs acc	(food and drugs act, \$702,340)—Continued.	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted"—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratories	-Continued.	(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratories—Continued.	(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratorics—Continued.
Denver laboratory: Salaries	\$6,878,33	Denver laboratory: Salaries	Denver laboratory: Salaries
Supplies Rent.	1,019,26	Traveling expenses. 100.00 Supplies. 1,000.00	Traveling expenses. 500.00 Supplies. 1,500.00
General expenses.	247. 00	Rent	Rent
Ct Daul laboratory		St. Paul laboratory: \$9,950.00	St. Paul laboratory: \$11,050.00
St. Paul laboratory: Salaries	6, 180. 00 853. 36	Salaries 6,700.00	Salaries
Traveling expenses	881.60	Traveling expenses. 500. 00 Supplies. 900. 00	Traveling expenses 800.00 Supplies
General expenses.	285. 00 8, 199.		9,200.00
Philadelphia laboratory: Salaries	5,828.98	Philadelphia laboratory: Salaries	Philadelphia laboratory: Salaries
Traveling expenses Supplies	245. 65 834. 85	Travleing expenses. 250.00 Supplies. 850.00	Traveling expenses. 500.00 Supplies. 1,000.00
General expenses	405.00 7,314.	General expenses 400.00 7,800.00	General expenses 400.00 8,300.00
Cincinnati laboratory: Salaries	5, 366. 67	Cincinnati laboratory: Salaries	Cincinnati laboratory: Salaries
Traveling expenses	203.10 1,312.71	Traveling expenses 200.00 Supplies	Traveling expenses 500.00 Supplies 1,800.00
Rent. General expenses.	1,500.00 230.14	Rent	Rent. 1,920.00 General expenses. 400.00
Buffalo laboratory:	8,612.	Buffalo laboratory: 9,420.00	Buffalo laboratory:
SalariesTraveling expenses	5,081.17 163.67	Salaries 5,600.00 Traveling expenses 200.00	Salaries 5,700.00 Traveling expenses 500.00
Supplies	1,576.51 345.20	Supplies	Supplies
Seattle laboratory:	7, 166.	Seattle laboratory: 7,150.00	Seattle laboratory: 8,200.00
Salaries. Traveling expenses.	5,091.91 135.30	Salaries	Salaries
Supplies	1, 151.50 1, 500.00	Supplies 1,000.00 Rent 1,500.00	Supplies 1,500.00
Rent. General expenses.	215.32	General expenses 300.00	General expenses 400.00
Kansas City laboratory:	8,094.	Kansas City laboratory:	Kansas City laboratory:
Salaries. Traveling expenses	4,655.00 167.72	Salaries	Salaries 5,400.00 Traveling expenses 300.00
Supplies	1, 117. 39 350. 00	Supplies	Supplies
Portland laboratory:	6,290.	Portland laboratory:	Portland laboratory: 7,700.00
Salaries Traveling expenses.	4,353.66 155.70	Salaries	Salaries
Supplies	791. 16 1,260. 00	Supplies	Supplies
General expenses.	$\frac{234.70}{6,795}$	General expenses 240.00 7,400.00	General expenses 400.00 8,360.00
St. Louis laboratory: Salaries	4,287.50	St. Louis laboratory: Salaries	St. Louis laboratory: Salaries
Traveling expenses. Supplies Rent.	72.36 877.88	Traveling expenses. 100.00 Supplies. 900.00	Traveling expenses. 500.00 Supplies. 1,400.00
Rent. General expenses.	215.42	Rent	Rent
New Orleans laboratory:	6,749.	New Orleans laboratory: 7, 221.00	New Orleans laboratory: 8,396.00
SalariesSupplies	4,241.94 793.49	Salaries	Salaries 5, 100.00 Supplies 1, 000.00
General expenses.	152.00	Traveling expenses 100.00 General expenses 200.00	Traveling expenses 200.00 General expenses 300.00
Omaha laboratory:	5, 187.	Omaha laboratory: 6,000.00	Omaha laboratory:
Salaries. Traveling expenses.	4,240.00 139.96	Salaries 4,700.00 Traveling expenses 200.00	Salaries 4,800.00 Traveling expenses 500.00
Supplies General expenses.	1,035.35 233.73	Supplies	Supplies 1,500.00 General expenses 400.00
Pittsburg laboratory:	5,649.	Pittsburg laboratory: 6,150.00	Pittsburg laboratory: 7,200.00
Salaries Traveling expenses.	4, 488.33 51.74	Salaries 5,000.00 Traveling expenses . 100.00	Salaries 5,100.00 Traveling expenses 500.00
Supplies	569.73 1,580.00	Supplies	Supplies
General expenses	202.51 6,892.	General expenses 200.00	General expenses 400.00 8,580.00
Detroit laboratory: Salaries	4, 130. 66	Detroit laboratory: Salaries	Detroit laboratory: Salaries
Traveling expenses	19.97 913.94	Traveling expenses. 100.00 Supplies. 900.00	Traveling expenses. 400.00 Supplies. 1,400.00
Rent. General expenses.	850.00 190.00	Rent	Rent
Galveston laboratory.	6,104		Galveston laboratory: 7,750.00
SalariesTraveling expenses	4, 084. 44 294. 95	Salaries	Salaries
Supplies. General expenses.	1,001.14 230.00	Supplies	Supplies
General Capelises	5,610.		7, 100.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (food and drugs act, \$737,460)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (food and drugs act, \$702,340)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted"—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.
(4) Branch food and drug inspection laboratories—Contd.	(4) Branchfood and drug inspection laboratories—Continued.	(4) Branchfood and drug inspection laboratories—Continued.
Savannah laboratory: Salaries	Savannah laboratory: Salaries	Savannah laboratory: Salaries\$4,600.00
Traveling expenses 34.85 Supplies 940.01 General expenses 187.00	Traveling expenses 100.00 Supplies 900.00 General expenses 200.00	Traveling expenses 300.00 Supplies
Nashville laboratory:	Nashville laboratory: \$5,700.00	Nashville laboratory:
Salaries 3, 789. 16 Traveling expenses 99. 25 Supplies 859. 38	Salaries 4, 200. 00 Traveling expenses 100. 00 Supplies 850. 00	Salaries 4, 300. 00 Traveling expenses
General expenses. 168. 43 4, 916. 5	General expenses 200.00 5,350.00	General expenses 300.00 6,300.00
Honolulu laboratory: 1,711. 67 Salaries 1,711. 67 Supplies 307. 33	Honolulu laboratory: Salaries	Honolulu laboratory: Salaries
Rent. 300.00 General expenses. 145.00	Supplies	Supplies
		General expenses 200.00 3, 200.00
Total for branch laboratories	Total for branch laboratories. 207, 190.00 (5) Inspection work. For inspec-	Total for branch laboratories. 231,056.00 (5) Inspection work. For inspec-
(5) Inspection work. For inspection work; collecting samples; inspecting food plants; gathering evidence of interstate shipments; work incident to seizures; investigating complaints; conducting special investigations, etc., and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	tion work; collecting samples; inspecting food plants; gathering evidence of interstate shipments; work incident to seizures; investigating complaints; conducting special investigations, etc., in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	tion work; collecting samples; inspecting food plants; work incident to seizures; gathering evidence of interstate shipments; investigating complaints; conducting special investigations, etc., and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and
Salaries \$64, 105, 60 Traveling expenses 47, 559, 10	Salaries	drugs act. Salaries
Supplies. 2, 155. 70 General expenses. 1, 420. 00 ——————————————————————————————————	Supplies	Supplies
(6) Food research work. Investigations relative to handling, shipping and preservation of poultry, eggs, fish, game, and other foods, with special reference to putridity and decomposition of these products, in connection with the determination of their fitness or unfitness for interstate commerce, under the food and drugs act, and to perform inspection work, food research work; study of methods of analyses; experiments to indicate the effect on the keeping quality of fowls after the various methods of handling; and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries. \$12,947.27	(6) Food research work. Continuation of work previously outlined; study of industrial problems relating to the handling of poultry and eggs by investigations conducted in the packing houses and during transportation, as well as in the warehouse, and other studies of storage, handling, and transportation of these products; bacteriological, chemical, and histological investigations of the laboratory are coincident with work in the field. Salaries\$14,050.00	Note.—Relative to the decrease of salaries under this project, it is stated that recommendation is made herein for transfer of a number of inspectors to the statutory roll, this appropriation being therefore reduced. (6) Food research work. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; special attention being given to the handling of eggs along similar lines previously outlined, and continued experiment of the shipping and marketing of fowls chilled in dry, cool air, also in water. Problems relative to the wet and dry packing will be continued; a study of the problems on the strictly scientific side, which involves work on the relation of humidity, osmosis, temperature, etc., to bacterial growth and chemical change, both bacterial and enzymic; and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs
Traveling expenses. 4, 442. 59 Supplies. 6, 070. 39 Rent. 2, 135. 00 General expenses. 567. 44	Traveling expenses. 4,000.00 Supplies. 5,000.00 Rent. 2,250.00 General expenses. 600.00	Salaries. \$15,050.00 Traveling expenses. 5,000.00 Supplies. 7,000.00 Rent. 2,250.00
	30 U . 95 000 00	General expenses 600.00 (7) Enological investigations. Con-
(7) Enological investigations. Study of the preparation, - fermentation, and bottling of wine, fruit juices, etc., in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(7) Enological investigations. Continuation of work previously outlined; collection, test, and chemical examination of native wines of the Lake Erie district; special investigations on the preparation, preservation, and handling of wines, and other work necessary and incident to the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	tinuation and extension of work previously outlined; continuation of the chemical examination of the grape crop in northern and eastern grape belts of the United States; studies of the preparation, preservation, and handling of wines, and study of other problems necessary to secure required data for use in the enforcement of the food and drugs act, and other like work necessary, arising from time to time in this connection.
Salaries \$2,538.66 Traveling expenses 1,611.89 Supplies 5,454.05	Salaries	Salaries
Supplies 5,454.05 Rent 1,150.00 General expenses 550.00	Supplies	Supplies 5, 359. 00 Rent 1, 150. 00 General expenses 550. 00 14, 509. 00
11,304.	60	23,000.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General Expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (food and drugs act, \$737,460)—Continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (food and drugs act, \$702,340)—Continued.	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted"—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
8) Miscellaneous division. Study of mineral waters; examination of samples under the food and drugs act; study of methods of analyses of cattle and poultry foods, etc.; and studies of methods of detection of adulteration of cattle foods, grains, etc., in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(8) Miscellaneous division. Examination of bottled mineral and table waters and the composition of cattle and poultry foods and remedies as they appear on the market; examination of samples of cattle and poultry foods and remedies, and of mineral waters, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(8) Miscellaneous division. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; examination of mineral waters, cattle foods found in interstate commerce, and foreign waters imported into this country, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act; study of new methods of analysis; study of the radioactivity of mineral waters, including the investigation of this subject at the source of certain springs; a study of sulphur waters, and other work necessary along these lines, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.
Salaries \$24,084.17 Traveling expenses 450.25 Supplies 3,536.94 General expenses 1,274.00 \$29,345.36	Salaries	Salaries
9) Animal physiological chemistry. Studies of methods of analysis employed in physiological work; digestion experiments on lower animals, including metabolism and feeding experiments on lower animals, using in the former organic and inorganic forms of phosphorus and sulphur; studies of enzymes and their adulteration and chemical and physiological methods of analysis; studies of new methods of analysis, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(9) Animal physiological chemistry. Continuation of work previously outlined; studying new methods of analysis; continuation of the metabolism experiments and related food work; study of enzymes, and especially their reaction to ordinary and special analytical methods; analysis of samples and other work in connection with the food and drugs act.	(9) Animal physiological chemistry. Continuation of work previously outlined; study of new methods of analysis; examination of samples in connecwith the enforcement of the food and drugs act. An exhaustive examination of infant and invalids' foods now on the market has been begun and a study of the character, preparation, and manufacture of foods for infant feeding will be made, and other work of like nature in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.
Salaries \$10,134.67 Traveling expenses. 145.54 Supplies. 1,159.80 General expenses. 965.00 12,405.01	Salaries\$7,300.00 Traveling expenses150.00 Supplies600.00 General expenses900.00	Salaries
10) Vegetable physiological chemistry. Investigations of wheat; milling and the bleaching of flour, and other investigations of like nature, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(10) Vegetable physiological chemistry. Continuation of work previously outlined; investigation of the baking value of flour; study of the quality of yeast used therein; study of the food value of high phosphorus - containing portion of wheat; study of effects of bleaching on flour, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(10) Vegetable physiological chemistry. Continuation of work previously outlined.
Salaries \$974.76 Traveling expenses 343.53 Supplies 937.56 General expenses 200.00	Salaries\$1,000.00 Traveling expenses300.00 Supplies300.00 General expenses200.00	Salaries\$1,000.00 Traveling expenses500.00 Supplies1,000.00 General expenses200.00
11) Dairy laboratory. Analysis of dairy products; in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act; investigation of the manufacture and preparation of condensed milk; study of new methods of analysis and other work necessary and incident to the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(11) Dairy laboratory. Continuation of work previously outlined; work on analytical methods and checking of analyses of samples received from branch laboratories; analyses of samples in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(11) Dairy laboratory. Continuation of work previously outlined; completion of the study of the process of condensing milk to determine the practical limit of condensation consistent with good mechanical condition; continuation of the work of preparation of analytical methods and checking
Salaries \$8,795.54 Traveling expenses 1,176.32 Supplies 1,353.86 General expenses 729.00	Salaries	of analyses from branch laboratories; study of all brands of malted milk in the United States, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (food and drugs act, \$737,460)—Continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911" (food and drugs act, \$702,840)—Continued.	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted"—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—Continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
12) Microchemical laboratory. Microscopical examinations of samples of foods and drugs being analyzed in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act; study of new methods of analysis and perfecting methods for detection of adulteration of food products, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(12) Microchemical laboratory. Continuation of work previously outlined; study of new methods of detecting adulteration, and other microscopical work; microscopical examination of samples taken in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(12) Microchemical laboratory. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; investigation relative to the condition of eggs and egg products, in connection with which field work is contem- plated; studyofalkaloids; his- tological study of the struc- ture of drug plants, for the purpose of identifying the in- gredients in medicinal mix- tures; study of mustards, the information obtained to be applied in connection with the examination of this prod- uct, and other work necessary in connection with the en- forcement of the food and drugs act.
Salaries. \$7,444.17 Traveling expenses. 692.10 Supplies. 1,434.28 General expenses. 555.00	Salaries \$8,250.00 Traveling expenses 700.00 Supplies 1,200.00 General expenses 550.00	Salaries\$8,750.00 Traveling expenses
13) Bacteriological investigations. Bacteriological examinations of samples of foods and drugs; studying the wholesomeness and sanitary condition of foods; for investigating, in collaboration with the drug division of this bureau, the sterility of various dressings, bandages, pads, ligatures, etc., used in surgery; for bacteriological examinations of all samples for other laboratories requiring such, particularly of waters, milks, creams, and other food products entering interstate commerce; study of methods of examination; special attention is being paid to bacteriological examinations of oysters and milk supplies, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(13) Bacteriological investigations. Continuation of previous work; testing germicidal, antiseptic and preservative drugs and chemicals, and fruit juices, and other bacteriological work in connection with the enforce- ment of the food and drugs act.	(13) Bacteriological investigations. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; special bacteriological work relative to the oyster and egg industry, including stored, frozen and desiccated products, milk, ice cream, and water and the bacteriological examination of other samples of foods and drugs, and other bacteriological work necessary in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.
Salaries. \$7,111.10 Traveling expenses 1,109.18 Supplies 2,417.55 General expenses 555.00 11,192.83	Salaries	Salaries
(14) Sugar laboratory. Examinations of sugar, sirup, and honey samples, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act; study of new methods of analysis of sugar, sirup, and like foods, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, as relating to these products.	(14) Sugar laboratory. Continuing previous work; examination and analyses of maple sirup, honey, and like articles, study of new methods of detection of adulteration of these products, and other work in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act	(14) Sugar laboratory. Continuation and extension of work previously outlined; continuation of the examination of samples and other work of this nature required from time to time, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.
Salaries. \$6,448.17 Traveling expenses 291.18 Supplies 1,037.90 General expenses. 325.00 8,102.25	Salaries. \$7,000.00 Traveling expenses. 300.00 Supplies. 900.00 General expenses. 350.00	Salaries
(15) Leather and paper laboratory. Examinations of samples of turpentines and rosins in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(15) Leather and paper laboratory. Examination of samples of turpentines and rosins, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(15) Leather and paper laboratory. Examination of samples of turpentines and rosins in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.
Salaries \$1,720.00 Traveling expenses 123.32 Supplies 50.92 General expenses 225.00	Salaries \$2,000.00 Traveling expenses 125.00 Supplies 200.00 General expenses .225.00	Salaries \$2,500.00 Traveling expenses 250.00 Supplies 500.00 General expenses 225.00
(16) Contracts laboratory. Examination of contract materials used in the bureau, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act.	(16) Contracts laboratory. Examination of contract materials used in the bureau, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries \$1,200.00 Supplies 200.00	(16) Contracts laboratory. Examination of contract materials used in the bureau, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries\$1,200.00 Supplies500.00
Salaries\$345.33	General expenses 200.00 	General expenses 200.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1910" (food and drugs act, \$737,460)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. 17) Special investigations: Nitrogen tests and investigations. For examination for nitrogen of all samples requiring such tests in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$4,660. Collaboration with State officials in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$4,160.77. Study of special and miscellaneous chemical problems arising from time to time, requiring attention, and to secure information to be used in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$989. Salaries. \$7,802.01 Traveling expenses. 215.60 Supplies. 1,630.38 General expenses. 167.78 18) Expert witness fees: Fees. In the prosecution of cases under the food and drugs act it is essential in a great many cases to have expert testimony, both professional and trade experts, in order to convince the courts relative to certain points arising from time to time. 19) Board of food and drug inspection. Conducting hearings and correspondence, and making recommendations on cases, and decisions in the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Salaries. \$6,941.12 Traveling expenses. 1,717.78 Supplies. 134.81 General expenses. 1,140.83 9,934.54 PReferee board of scientific experts to the Secretary of Agriculture: Salaries. \$53,230.81 Traveling expenses. 2,000.00 Supplies. 16,000.00 71,230.81	"General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, 1911," (food and drugs act, \$702,340)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (17) Special investigations: Nitrogen tests and investigations. For examination for nitrogen of all samples requiring such tests, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$4,700. Collaboration with State officials, in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$4,000. Study of special and miscellaneous chemical problems arising from time to time, requiring attention, and securing information to be used in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$4,000. Salaries	"Enforcement of the food and drugs act, 1912, \$610,110 submitted"—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (17) Special investigations: Nitrogen tests and investigations. For examination for nitrogen of all samples requiring such tests in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$5,000. Collaboration with State officials in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$4,500. Study of special and miscellaneous chemical problems arising from time to time, requiring attention, and securing information to be used in connection with the enforcement of the food and drugs act, \$5,000. Salaries
Total payments for the entire Bureau of Chemistry to Aug. 31, 1910	Total of all appropriations for the entire Bureau of Chemistry (a decrease under 1910 of \$34,860). 895,700.00	Total amount estimated for the entire Bureau of Chemistry (an increase over 1911 of \$68,080 submitted)

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1910, \$35,500		Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1911, \$37, 190	Salaries, Bureau of Soils 1912 \$52,000
Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1910, \$35,500. Whitney, Milton. Chief of bureau, at \$3,500. Rice, A, G. Chief clerk, at \$2,000. Drake, Chas. A. Clerk, class 4. Seaton, Chas. H. Clerk, class 4. Wolfe, C. A. Clerk, class 3. Clevenger, O. B. Clerk, class 2. King, G. B. Clerk, class 2. Patterson, M. W. Clerk, class 2. Cummings, R. F. Clerk, class 1. Dickson, E. J. Clerk, class 1. Dickson, E. J. Clerk, class 1. Kemper, J. M., jr. Clerk, class 1. McKreicher, J. W. Clerk, class 1. McKreicher, J. W. Clerk, class 1. Stewart, Janette Clerk, class 1. Stewart, Janette Clerk, class 1. Briscoe, A. J. Draftsman, at \$1,000. Ash, Geo. T. Clerk, at \$1,000. Hodge, Frederic E. Clerk, at \$1,000. Hutchins, W. A. Clerk, at \$1,000. Hutchins, W. A. Clerk, at \$1,000. Haygood, Serena Clerk, at \$40. Howe, Sarah W. Clerk, at \$40. Elsner, E. C. Carpenter, at \$480. Bresnahan, M. Messenger, at \$720. King, Chas. W. Laborer, at \$480. Masi, J. W. Messenger boy, at \$360. Messenger boy, at \$360.	\$3,500.00 2,000.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,560.00 1,560.00 1,386.33 1,400.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,000.00 1,	Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1911, \$37,420. 1 soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau	submitted)
Total Unexpended balance	35,412.64 87.36 35,500.00	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$1,920)	1 messenger boy. 360.00 1 laborer 600.00 1 laborer 300.00 1 charwoman or laborer 480.00 Total amount estimated (an apparent increase
			NOTE.—An increase of \$14,600 is submitted. Of this sum \$6,400 covers the transfer of four employees from the lump fund for General Expenses, which fund has been reduced accordingly. \$7,200 is to provide for five new places, and \$1,000 is for promotion of the chief of bureau, which is well deserved, and will make his salary more nearly agree with the salaries of chiefs of other bureaus in the departmental service. The changes in detail are as follows: Transfers from lump fund for general expenses: 2 employees from Soil Survey 1 employee from Soil Survey 1 employee from Soil Laboratory Investigations. 1 chief of bureau. 1,000.00
The above force performed the following duties: Administration and supervision: Chief of bureau	7,900.00	The above force is performing the following duties: Administration and supervision: Chief of bureau	New places: 1 clerk, class 4
1 clerk, class 2. 1,400.00 2 clerks, class 1. 2,370.93 3 clerks, at \$1,000. 3,000.00 2 clerks, at \$840. 1,675.33		1 clerk, class 2. \$1,400.00 1 clerk. 1,260.00 2 clerks, class 1. 2,400.00 3 clerks, at \$1,000. 3,000.00	1 clerk, class 3 \$1,600.00 1 bibliographer 1,400.00 2 clerks, class 2 2,800.00 3 clerks, class 1 3,600.00 3 clerks, at \$1,000 3,000.00

Bureau of Soils—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fi ending June 30, 1911.	iscal year	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1910, \$35,500—Continue Field records and map section: 1 clerk, class 4. \$1,800.00 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200.00 1 photographer 1,200.00 1 draftsman 1,200.00 1 draftsman 1,000.00 1 clerk 840.00	\$7,240.00	Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1911, \$37, Field records and map section: 1 clerk, class 4\$1,800.00 1 photographer1,200.00 1 draftsman1,200.00 1 draftsman1,000.00 2 clerks, class 12,400.00 1 clerk840.00	\$8,440.00	Salaries, Bureau of Soils, 1912, \$52,	
Editorial section: 1 clerk, class 4. 1,800.00 2 clerks, class 2. 2,786.38 1 clerk 1,000.00	5, 586. 38	Editorial section: 1 clerk, class 4	5, 600. 00	Editorial section: 1 clerk, class 4 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 3 1,600.00 2 clerks, class 2 2,800.00 1 clerk 1,000.00	\$12,840.00 * 7,200.00
Accounts: 1 clerk, class 3. Property records: 1 clerk, class 1.	1,560.00 1,200.00	Accounts: 1 clerk, class 3. Property records: 1 clerk, class 1.	1,600.00 1,200.00	Accounts: 1 clerk, class 4. Property records: 1 clerk, class 1. Publicity: 1 publicity agent. \$1,800.00	1,800.00 1,200.00
Messengers, carpenter, laborers, charwoman, etc.: 1 messenger \$720.00 1 carpenter 840.00 1 laborer 480.00 1 laborer 600.00 1 charwoman 480.00 1 messenger boy 360.00	3,480.00 35,412.64	Messengers, carpenter, laborers, charwoman, etc.: 1 messenger \$720.0 1 laborer 480.00 1 laborer 600.00 1 charwoman 480.00 1 laborer 300.00 1 messenger boy 300.00	2,940.00	1 clerk 1,260.00 Messengers, carpenter, laborers, charwoman, etc.: \$720.00 1 messenger \$720.00 1 laborer 480.00 1 laborer 600.00 1 laborer 300.00 1 laborer 300.00 1 laborer 480.00	2,940.00
Balance to be turned back into Treasury	87.36				
Total amount of appropriation	35,500.00 vestigations), by transfer of	Total appropriation General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 18 oratory investigations), \$48,0		Total amount estimated. General expenses, Bureau of Soils, oratory investigations), \$51,6	
Lump fund salaries In Washington Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Freight. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material.	\$43,565.02 15.77 1,351.56 5.00 2,308.21	Lump fund salaries In Washington Out of Washington Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc	\$43,800.00	Lump fund salaries In Washington Out of Washington Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc	\$46,600.00
Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Total amount of appropriation. Total expenditures under a bove groups.	1,136.78 48,382.34 48,500.00 48,382.34	Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses	2,300.00	Apparatus, instruments, and lab- oratory material Travel and station and field ex- penses	2,500.00 1,000.00
Unexpended balance on Aug. 31,1910	117.66 229.95	Total amount of appropriation	48,000.00	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$3,000) Note.—One soil bibliog-	51,600.00
Net unexpended balance Outstanding liabilities (estimated)	347.61 328.00			rapher at \$1,400 now carried on the soil laboratory roll has been transferred to the statu-	
Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated). Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the Congressional Committee on Expenditures for this department, where necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	19.61	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the Congressional Committee on Expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	-	tory roll, which makes a net increase over 1911 of \$5,000. NOTE.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the Congressional Committee on Expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
Physical and chemical investigations. The laboratories furnish the physical and chemical data necessary for the interpretation of the field studies of the bureau. The amount of analytical work thus required has continued to increase with the growing requirements of the field investigations, augmented by increasing demands for such data from other bureaus and offices. Certain fundamental investigations have been conducted called for by the problems in the field work and necessary to the understanding of the handling of the soils and fertilizers.	28,178.97	Physical and chemical investiga- tions	27, 695.00	Physical and chemical investiga- tions. The volume of work re- quired of the soil laboratories has grown greatly in the past few years and can no longer be met with the present ap- propriation. The demand for analytical data regarding soils by the field employees of this bureau, by other bureaus of the department, by other departments, State author- ities who are cooperating	29, 400. 00

Bu	reau of Soils—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil laboratory investigations), \$48,500. (Original subappropriation of \$48,000 increased by transfer of \$500 from soil water investigations)—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1911 (soil laboratory investigations), \$48,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil laboratory investigations), \$51,600—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. the past year. There is a steadily increasing demand for assistance in problems requiring more or less extended research by especially trained experts, as well as for a continuance of the investigations of the bureau now in progress upon the fundamental phenomena and properties of
Physical soil investigations	Physical soil investigations \$10,000.00	soils. Physical soil investigations \$10,000.00

	Bure	eau of Soils—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fisc ending June 30, 1911.	cal year	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil laboratory investigatic \$48,500. (Original subappropriation of \$48,000 increased by transf \$500 from soil water investigations)—Continued.	ons), fer of	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 191 oratory investigations), \$48,000—Coi	1 (soil lab- ntinued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 191 oratory investigations), \$51,600—Coi	
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
Chemical investigations. \$6,84 Including: (a) Phosphates of soils and fertilizers. The object of this investigation was to obtain more definite knowledge of the phosphates of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to their chemical character and chemical interactions which take place when phosphate fertilizers are added to the soil, with a view of explaining many observed phenomena of fertilizer practice and to suggest the kind of phosphate best adapted to any particular soil type. (b) Nitrogen carrying fertilizers. The object of this investigation was to obtain more definite information regarding the amount and nature of nitrogen in various fertilizing materials, such as lime-nitrogen, cyanamid, sodium nitrate, etc. (c) Chemical and mineralogical composition of soil	-	Chemical investigations	\$6,750.00	Chemical investigations	\$8,000.00
separates. The object of this study is to separate the soil into fractions according to the size of the particles, and to determine the chemical and mineralogical composition of the various separations of the different soil types. It was shown that there is a larger percentage of the mineral nutrients in the smaller grains, but that these mineral nutrients as well as the minerals from which they were derived are scattered through the grains of all sizes. The solution of these minerals in the soil moisture supply the plant with its required nutrients. (d) Solubility of soil minerals. The object of this work is to investigate the rate at which different sized soil grains and different soil minerals dissolve in the					
soil moisture to supply growing crops with their needed nutrients. (e) Chemical properties of humus. Of all the soil constituents probably more has been written about humus than any of the other constituents. In spite of this, probably less has been definitely established than about any of the other constituents. The object of this work is therefore to clear up some of the contradictory views regarding humus and to find in what way it reacts upon the other materials of the soil, and affects both the physical and chemical properties of the soil.					
(f) Iron compounds of the soil. The object of this investigation is to determine whether the relative productive power of soils is due to the nature of the iron compounds in the red and yellow soils, or whether these colors are merely indicative of present or past conditions controlling not only the color of the iron compounds, but also other factors which are directly responsible for productivity. (g) Alkali soils. The object of this work is to determine the nature and composition of the harmful salts contained in alkali soils, and of the irrigation and drainage waters from the soils, in order to aid the field					
parties in the reclamation of these soils, and to give information which will be of value in adopting suitable methods of reclamation and to assist in the selection of crops most resistant to the different kinds of alkali salts and to different combinations of these salts. (h) Investigation of routine methods of analysis. The object of this work is to devise and perfect the methods of physical and chemical analysis, so as to attain greater accuracy and speed, made necessary by the increasing amount of work and the increased demand for more detailed knowledge in solving soil problems. (i) Field demonstration. The object of this work					
is to demonstrate certain laboratory results in the field. (j) Nature of hardpans. Their chemical constitution; how they are formed, and how they are disintegrated by weathering and by cultural methods.					
Unclassified analytical work. 9,2 This work comprises the analysis of miscellaneous samples of soils, fertilizers, irrigation and drainage waters, etc. There is always a certain amount of such miscellaneous work sent in by the field parties of the bureau, and other bureaus and departments, and these analyses throw more or less light upon specific soil conditions.	02.27	Unclassified analytical work	9,000.00	Unclassified analytical work	9, 400, 00
Designing and repairing apparatus for field and laboratory studies. The laboratory investigations of the physical and chemical properties of soils and the field tests require special apparatus designed and constructed under the immediate supervision of them according to the state of the st	63.08	Designing and repairing apparatus for field and laboratory studies.	1, 945. 00	Designing and repairing apparatus for field and laboratory studies	2,000.00
Soil fertility investigations. 20,5 Investigations of the causes of, and remedy for, infertility in certain soils and of the low crop yields arising in many soils from improper methods of cultivation and cropping; the separation, identification, and study of organic substances found in unproductive soils, and their correction by mechanical handling, by use of fertilizers, and by other methods available to the farmer.	31.37	Soil fertility investigations	20, 305. 00	Soil fertility investigations	22, 200. 00

Bureau of Soils-Continued.

	Bur	eau of Soils—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	scal year	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil laboratory inves \$48,500. (Original subappropriation of \$48,000 increased by \$500 from soil water investigations)—Continued.	tigations), transfer of	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 19 oratory investigations), \$43,000—Coi	11 (soil lab- ntinued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 19 oratory investigations, \$51,600—Co	
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
Investigation of the maintenance of soil fertility	\$3,001.73	Investigation of the maintenance of soil fertility	\$3,060.00	Investigation of the maintenance of soil fertility	\$3,860.00
Investigation of the causes of unproductive soils This project is to determine in the soils the causes or factors of low crop production. The deterioration of soils results from various conditions, such as poor drainage and aeration, and from poor cultivation, improper succession of crops, or improper crop adaptation. It has already been shown that the poor qualities of unproductive soils are not always due to a lack of mineral plant food, but often to the presence of substances actually hindering plant growth. Extended investigations have been carried on with infertile soils in determining the presence of toxic bodies, in isolating and identifying these bodies, and in studying their properties. The toxic bodies found are carbon compounds, and it has been shown that the productiveness of a soil depends largely upon the condition of the organic matter in the soil and the processes which are at work in destroying the plant remains. The properties of these and related compounds in soils have been studied with reference to their effect on plant growth and much valuable information obtained concerning	4,100.00	Investigation of the causes of unproductive soils	4,200.00	Investigation of the causes of unproductive soils	4,450.00
the processes of decay of organic matter in soils. Investigation of the organic origin of unproductivity in soils and the effect of green manuring. The origin of the toxic substances and the conditions which lead to their formation have been investigated; namely, whether they are formed by the accumulation of root excreta in the soil under a one-crop system, where they are not taken care of by natural process of destruction and decay, due to improper drainage, aeration, or cultivation; whether they are the products of germination, of bacteria or other life processes within the soil; or whether they are formed by the decomposition of vegetable matter under unfavorable conditions in the soil. The effects of green and stable manuring and the products of their decomposition in the soil have been studied to determine the manner of and relative effectiveness in overcoming unfavorable conditions in soils.	3,816.67	Investigation of the organic origin of unproductivity in soils and the effect of green manuring	3,865.00	Investigation of the organic origin of unproductivity in soils and the effect of green manuring.	3,765.00
Investigation of means for improvement of unproductive soils. The object of this line of investigations has been the determination of the conditions and treatment necessary to attack or destroy unfavorable organic materials in the soil, rendering them harmless to crops. Among these has been the action offertilizers; the action of plant roots; the effect of cultivation with its resulting aeration and oxidation, and also the influence of crop rotation and the action of substances not regarded as furnishing plant foods. Attention is also being paid to the remedy of conditions which cause the formation of these unfavorable bodies.	2,955.00	Investigation of means for improvement of unproductive soils	2,955.00	Investigation of means for improvement of unproductive soils	3,300.00
Investigation of the effect of fertilizers on soils	3,134.73	Investigation of the effect of fer- tilizers on soils	3,440.00	Investigation of the effect of fertilizers on soils	3,440.00
Fleld investigations of soil fertility problems in coopera- tion with experiment stations Cooperation has been arranged with a number of the experiment stations to investigate local cases of infer- tile soils, or of soil deterioration, by fertilizer field ex- periments and laboratory investigations, including soil studies in connection with long-continued fertilizer	1,847.53	Field investigations of soil fer- tility problems in cooperation with experiment stations	1,900.00	Field investigations of soil fer- tility problems in cooperation with experiment stations	2,200.00
and rotation experiments. General field and laboratory supplies	1,675.71	General field and laboratory supplies	885. 00	General field and laboratory supplies	1,185.00

Bureau of Soils—Continued.

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisc ending June 30, 1911.	cal year	Estimated expenditures for the fisc ending June 30, 1912.	al year
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil water investigate (Original subappropriation of \$5,000 decreased by transf soil laboratory investigations.)	ions), \$4,500. fer of \$500 to	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, water investigations), \$5,000.	1911 (soil	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1 water investigations), \$5,000.	912 (soil
Lump-fund salaries in Washington	\$3,000.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washing-	en con on	Lump-fund salaries in Washing-	en con on
Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc.	110. 72 165. 46	ton. Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and serv- ices, equipment, books, machin-	\$3,600.00 125.00	ton. Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, ma	\$3,600.00
Furniture. Travel and station and field expenses.	306. 18 720. 22	ery, etc. Furniture Travel and station and field ex- penses	375. 00 100. 00 800. 00	chinéry, etc. Furniture Travel and station and field ex- penses	375. 00 100. 00 800. 00
Total expenditures to August 31, 1910	4, 302. 58	Total amount of appropriation	5,000.00	Total amount estimated	5,000.00-
Total amount of appropriation. Total expenditures under above groups.	4,500.00 4,302.58				
Unexpended balance on August 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities (estimated)	197. 42 0. 00				
Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated). Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, where necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	197. 42	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work falls naturally under the following projects:		Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
Soil water investigations	4, 302. 58	Soil water investigations	5,000.00	Soil water investigations	5,000.00
Reconnoissance study of the effect of erosion of agricultural lands.	3,720.22	Reconnoissance study of the effect of erosion of agricultural lands	4, 400. 00	Reconnoissance study of the effect of erosion of agricultural	
Stationery, furniture, typewriter, and miscellaneous supplies, etc	582.36	Stationery, furniture, typewriter, and miscellaneous supplies, etc	600.00	lands. Stationery, furniture, typewriter, and miscellaneous supplies, etc.	4, 400.00
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$133	7,360.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 191 vey), \$135,160.	11 (soil sur-	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, survey), \$166,960.	1912 (soil
Lump-fund salaries: In Washington. Outside of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books,	59, 949. 29 209. 09	Lump-fund salaries: In Washington Outside of Washington Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and serv-	\$20,000.00 61,000.00 150.00	Outside of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and serv-	\$25,000.00 75,000.00 150.00
machinery, etc. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material	784. 28 1,069. 21	ices, equipment, books, machin- ery, etc. Apparatus, instruments, and lab-	500-00	ices, equipment, books, ma- chinery, etc	500.00
Travel and station and field expenses	136, 437.71	oratory material	500.00	oratory materialTravel and station and field ex-	500.00
Total amount of appropriation	137,360.00	penses	53,010.00	penses	65,810.00
Total expenditures under above groups Unexpended balance on Aug. 31, 1910	922. 29	Total amount of appropria- tion (a decrease over 1910 of \$2,200)	135,160.00	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$31,800)	166,960.00
Outstanding liabilities (estimated)	416. 51	-		Note.—One executive as-	
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of soils. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	505.78	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work falls naturally under the following projects:		sistant at \$2,000 and one draftsman at \$1,200 now carried on the soil survey roll have been transferred to the statutory roll, which makes a net increase over 1911 of \$35,000. Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Soils. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:	

Bureau of Soils-Continued

Bureau of Soils—Continued.				
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$137,3.	60—Contd.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1911 (soil survey), \$135,160—Continued. PROJECTS.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil survey), \$166,960—Continued. PROJECTS.	
This work comprises the surveying, both upon a detailed and reconnoissance basis, the mapping, and the classifying of the soils of important areas in various parts of the country, and the preparing of reports containing descriptive matter relating to the different soils, their character, origin, and value for crops, and of the agricultural conditions found in each area surveyed. The maps show the distribution of the different soils and the reports accompanying the maps describe these soils. Any unusual features observed in the field or shown by the analyses, the particular adaptation of certain types of soil to particular crops, desirable changes in the methods of cultivation or fertilizer practice are pointed out. The work of the soil survey is planned along lines so complete and at the same time so practical that the reports and maps are used not only by the landowners themselves in improving the methods of cultivation and crop rotation, but also by real estate firms in selling property, by State immigration officers, and by prospective purchasers generally. The mapping and classifying of the soils of the United States is also furnishing valuable basic information, which is coming to be used more and more by investigators in all lines of agricultural research. Requests are received annually for about 20,000 copies of these maps and reports. The base maps which show the roads, streams, houses, and township boundaries are furnished by the Geological Survey, or where their surveys have not extended, are secured from official records of Government and county officers, or from such other sources as may be available. The following areas were surveyed in whole or in part during the fiscal year 1910:	\$136,854.22	Soil survey	The requests for additional soil survey work during the last three years have increased about 47 per cent annually, the increase during the last year amounting to approximately 50 per cent. These requests come from State legislatures, who are appropriating or propose to appropriate money to cooperate with and support the soil surveys by appropriate State agencies; from Federal bureaus who require the soil surveys as a basis for the best prosecution of many of their own projects; from boards of trade; from chambers of commerce of cities located in prominent agricultural districts; from large development companies; from railroads to aid in their development work; from horticultural societies; and from citizens in different parts of the country. During the fiscal year 1910 surveys were completed or begun in 84 different areas, located in 31 different States, covering an area of 101,871 square miles. The surveys were assigned to these areas to meet the requirements of the most urgent requests on file in the Bureau of Soils, and at the same time to extend the general knowledge of the soils of the principal agricultural regions of the United States. In locating these surveys the bureau has also kept in mind the desirability of securing as early as possible a general knowledge of the soil conditions of all parts of the country. With no increase in appropriation, and at the present rate of progress in the field work, it would take fully 10 years to survey the areas for which requests are now on file, saying nothing of the applications that are received from year to year. Provision should be made enabling the bureau to at least double the work each year during the next few years.	
Alabama:		Detailed surveys.	Detailed surveys.	
Baldwin County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Feb. 3, 1910. Chambers County. Clarke County. Coffee County.	2, 466. 99 1, 217. 83 1, 441. 74 1, 288. 15	The soil survey work in this State is carried on in cooperation with the Alabama State department of agriculture, the State fur- nishing assistants and assuming expenses in an amount approximately equal to that paid by the bureau. The following areas	The soil-survey work now being carried on in cooperation with the State of Alabama should be continued during the fiscal year 1912, and at least \$8,000 should be made available for its prosecution. The surveys to be undertaken will be selected after con-	
Coffee County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Dec. 2, 1909. Dale County. Hale County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and com-	1, 530. 16 294. 19	have been begun or will be assigned during the fiscal year 1911: Jackson County. Mobile County. Pike County.	ference between the Chief of the Bureau of Soils and the commissioner of agriculture of that State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.	
pleted Aug. 4, 1909. Jackson County. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Mobile Country.	922.32	Randolph County. Tuscaloosa County. Upon the completion of these areas other		
Mobile County. Pike County Area begun Feb. 4, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911.	1,175.89 1,172.56	areas will be taken up after consultation with the State commissioner of agriculture. Approximately \$8,000 will be expended by the Bureau of Soils in the prosecution of		
Tallapoosa County. Area completed July 28, 1909, balance of area having been surveyed during previous fiscal year.	192.11	soil-survey work in this State during the fiscal year 1911.		
Tuscaloosa County	2,775.10	Arkansas	Arkansas	
California: Livermore area Madera area	2, 041. 39 6, 380. 75	Arkansas: It is hoped that a survey of Pulaski County may be made during the fiscal year 1911, and at least one other area begun, at an esti- mated cost of \$3,500. California: The Red Bluff area will be completed during the fiscal year 1911, and the survey	Arkansas: Not less than \$2,500 should be made available for an additional survey in this State during the fiscal year 1912. California: Not less than \$5,000 should be made available for detailed soil surveys in the State of able for detailed soil surveys in the State of able for detailed soil surveys and the state of able for detailed soil surveys and the state of able for detailed soil surveys and the state of able for detailed soil surveys and the state of able for a state of a state	
Marysville area. Cost of completing that portion of area left unsurveyed during previous fiscal year on account of high water.	150.30	of a portion of the San Joaquin Valley in Fresno County has been assigned for the winter season. It is estimated that this work will require not less than \$5,000.	California during the fiscal year 1912. Areas should be undertaken at the earliest possible date in the smaller valleys along the Pacific coast. Additional work should be undertaken in the Great Central Valley and in the fruit-growing sections which are being rapidly developed.	
Red Bluff area	604.16	Colorado		
Uncompangre Valley area	582.27	Colorado: A detailed survey of a portion of the Uncompahyre Valley begun last fiscal year will be completed during the fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$3,500.		

Bureau of Soils—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30), 1910.	A ppropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$137,366	0—Cont'd.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1911 (soil survey), \$135,160—Continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil survey), \$166,960—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
Detailed surveys—Continued.		Detailed surveys—Continued.	Detailed surveys—Continued.
Connecticut:	e24 00		Connecticut:
Windham County	\$34.89	Connecticut: The survey of Windham County will be completed during the fiscal year of 1911 at an estimated cost of \$2,000.	At least \$2,000 should be used for the continuation of detailed soil survey work in this State during the fiscal year 1912. Delaware:
Florida:	2 242 27		Not less than \$2,000 should be set aside for the completion of the soil survey of the State of Delaware during the fiscal year 1912. This work is urgently requested by the officers of the State Grange, and by the State commissioner of agriculture.
Jacksonville area	2,942.05		Florida: Not less than \$3,500 should be made available for additional detailed soil survey work in this State during the fiscal year 1912.
Bulloch County	4,628.30 929.26	Georgia: The survey of Walker County has been	Georgia: Not less than \$4,500 should be expended
Franklin County. Sumter County.	2,860.28	assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. Additional work will be taken up in Chatham, Columbia, and Glynn Counties and it is estimated that the sum of \$4,500 will be required for the prosecution of this work during the fiscal year 1911.	in this State during the fiscal year 1912 for additional surveys in counties where agri- cultural high schools are located, and in the adjoining counties, with a view of aiding the development of their agricultural resources.
			Idaho: Additional work should be undertaken in the southern portion of this State, especially in the irrigated sections, and not less than \$2,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912.
			Indiana: The survey of at least one area should be undertaken in this State to aid in the development of more specialized and intensive
`		Iowa:	forms of agriculture. Not less than \$2,500 should be made available for the prosecution of the work during the fiscal year 1912. Iowa:
. Kentucky:		Urgent requests are on file for the survey of Pottawattamie County, and if the finances of the bureau will permit this area should be undertaken with the opening of the spring field season. Not less than \$2,500 should be made available for that purpose.	It is highly desirable that additional detailed work shall be undertaken in this State, and at least \$3,000 should be made available for that purpose during the fiscal year 1912.
Rockcastle County. Area begun Oct. 21, 1909. Work was temporarily suspended Dec. 14, 1909, and resumed on May 15, 1910. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911.	927. 92	Kentucky: The survey of Rockcastle County will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. It is hoped that an additional area in the tobacco producing districts may be undertaken before the close of this fiscal year. At least	Kentucky: Not less than \$2,500 should be made available for additional soil survey work in this State during the fiscal year 1912 in order to meet the urgent demands for the survey of areas in tobacco-producing districts in the
Louisiana:	0.000.0*	\$3,000 should be set aside for this work.	western portion of the State.
Concordia Parish. Lincoln Parish. Area completed July 24, 1909, balance of area having been surveyed during previous fiscal year.	2, 823. 95 336. 04	Louisiana: The survey of Iberia Parish has been assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$3,000.	Louisiana: Additional soil work should be taken up in the sugar and cotton producing districts. Urgent requests bearing the indorsement of the State agricultural authorities are on file requesting that additional soil-survey work shall be undertaken in different sections of the State. Not less than \$3,000 should be made available for the prosecution of this work during the
Maine: Orono area	1,099.04		fiscal year 1912. Maine:
Maryland:	1,000.01		Additional areas should be surveyed in the southern portion of this State to aid in the reoccupation of the agricultural lands and the development of the agricultural resources of these sections. During the fiscal year 1912 not less than \$2,000 should be devoted to this work, which has been requested by the State agricultural authorities and others.
Anne Arundel County	1, 197. 37	Maryland: Urgent requests are on file for the survey of Baltimore County and not less than \$3,000 should be made available for this work during the fiscal year 1911. Massachusetts:	Maryland: Not less than \$3,000 should be made available for the survey of additional areas in the State of Maryland during the fiscal year 1912. Massachusetts:
		The survey of Plymouth County has been assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. Requests are on file from the Massachusetts Agricultural College authorities and others for the survey of Barnstable County. If the finances of the bureau will permit this survey should be made and at least \$3,000 made available for the work.	Not less than \$3,500 should be made available for additional soil-survey work in the State of Massachusetts during the fiscal year 1912.

Bureau of Soils—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$137,36	60—Cont'd.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1911 (soil survey) \$135,160—Continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil survey), \$166,960—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
Detailed surveys—Continued.		Detailed surveys—Continued.	Detailed surveys—Continued.
•		Michigan:	Michigan:
		Not less than \$2,500 should be made available for a detailed survey in the cut-over pine regions of this State to aid in the agricultural development.	Previous surveys made in this State show conclusively that large areas of the cut-over timber lands located in the southern peninsula are suitable for profitable agriculture. Not less than \$3,460 should be made available for additional work in this State during the fiscal year 1912, to aid in the development of agricultural resources of that section.
Minnesota: Rice County	\$ 2,402.32	Minnesota: To further the agricultural interests in this State it is hoped that at least one area may be undertaken with the opening of the spring field season, and that the sum of \$2,000 may be set aside for that purpose.	
Mississippi: Adams County Noxubee County	1,437.29 2,541.85	Mississippi: The survey of Lauderdale County has been assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. Additional work will be undertaken in Forrest, Lowndes, and Wayne counties, and it is estimated that at least \$4,000 will be required for the prosecution of the work during this fiscal year.	Mississippi: Soil-survey work in this State is carried on in cooperation with the Mississippi geological survey. Not less than \$3,500 should be made available for the prosecution of this work during the fiscal year 1912. Areas to be surveyed will be selected after consultation between the Chief of the Bureau of Soils and the State authorities, subject to the approval of the Secretary of
Missouri:		Missouri:	Agriculture. Missouri:
Atchison County. Soil survey work in the State of Missouri is carried on in cooperation with the Missouri State Department of Agriculture, the State furnishing assistants and assuming approximately one-half of the field expenses.	683. 55	The survey of Cape Girardeau and Jackson counties will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. Additional work will be undertaken in Pemiscot, Marion, and Washington counties, and not less than \$4,000 should be made available for these assignments during the fiscal year 1911.	In order that the cooperative soil-survey work now being carried on between this bureau and the Missouri State Department of Agriculture may be continued, not less than \$5,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912. The areas to be surveyed will be selected after consultation between the Chief of the Bureau of Soils and the State authorities, subject to the
Cape Girardeau County	71. 60		approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.
ing fiscal year 1911. Cedar County Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Nov. 18, 1909. Cooper County.	1, 145. 35 1, 70078		10
Cooper County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Feb. 28, 1910. Jackson County	800. 52		
Area begun April 12, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Marion County	322. 40		
during fiscal year 1911.' Pemiscot County Field work was temporarily suspended Jan. 4, 1910, and resumed Oct. 15, 1910. Area will be completed	768. 04		
during fiscal year 1911. Washington County	249. 69		
Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Nevada:			
Fallon area New Hampshire: Nashua area	1,778.71 1,680.28		New Hampshire: Not less than \$2,500 should be made available for soil survey work in the State of
New Jersey: Sussex County Field work was temporarily suspended Dec. 31, 1909, and resumed June 1, 1910. Area will be completed	1, 623. 88	New Jersey: The survey of Sussex and Vineland areas will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. Upon the completion of these areas it is	able for soil survey work in the State of New Hampshire during the fiscal year 1912. New Jersey: The soil survey work in the State of New Jersey is carried on in cooperation with the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Sta-
during fiscal year 1911. Vineland area. Field work was temporarily suspended May 30, 1910. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911.	568. 79	hoped that other assignments may be made and at least \$2,000 set aside for the work.	tion and the New Jersey Geological Survey, and in order properly to carry on this coop- erative work during the fiscal year 1912, not less than \$2,500 should be made available. New Mexico: At least \$2,500 should be made available for a detailed soil survey of the Elephant Butte reclamation project during the fiscal year 1912.
New York: Ontario County	2,327.36	New York: The survey of Monroe and Ontario Coun-	year 1912. New York: Soil survey work in this State is carried
Ontario County. Field work was temporarily suspended Nov. 23, 1909, and resumed May 9, 1910. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Washington County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Sept. 30, 1909.	1,629.31	ties now in progress will be completed during the current year, and other areas will be undertaken with the opening of the spring field season. It is estimated that not more than \$4,000 will be expended in this State during the fiscal year 1911.	on in cooperation with the New York State College of Agriculture. Not less than \$5,500 will be needed for the proper prosecution of the work during the fiscal year 1912.

Bureau of Soils-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$137,3	860—Cont'd.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1911 (soil survey), \$135,160—Continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil survey), \$166,960—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
Detailed surveys—Continued.		Detailed surveys—Continued.	Detailed surveys—Continued.
North Carolina: Cabarrus County. Area begun April 25, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Gaston County.	\$617.07 1,676.57	North Carolina: The survey of Cabarrus, Granville, and Mecklenburg Counties are now in progress. Upon the completion of these areas, the survey of Johnson, Randolph, and Rich-	North Carolina: Soil survey work in this State is carried on in cooperation with the North Carolina State department of agriculture. In order that this work may be continued and prop-
Granville County Area begun Oct. 18, 1909. Work was temporarily suspended Dec. 7, 1909, and resumed May 30, 1910. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Mecklenburg County.	1,073.30 1,915.29	survey of Johnson, Randolph, and Rich- mond Counties will be undertaken. It is estimated that the sum of \$7,000 will be required for this work during the fiscal year 1911.	erly carried on, not less than \$5,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912. Urgent requests are now on file from the North Carolina State department of agriculture and from large numbers of agri-
Area begun Nov. 18, 1909. Work was temporarily suspended Dec. 22, 1909, and resumed Mar. 13, 1910. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Scotland County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and com-	1,726.75	7	cultural and business organizations in the State for a substantial increase in the work to be undertaken.
pleted Dec. 15, 1909. North Dakota:		•	North Dakota:
Detailed survey of North Dakota experimental farms Ohio:	1,052.61	Ohfo:	It is hoped that not less than \$2,500 may be available for soil survey work in the State of North Dakota during the fiscal year 1912. Ohio:
Auglaize County. Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Sept. 10, 1909.	746.35	At least one area should be undertaken with the opening of the spring field season, and the sum of \$1,500 should be set aside for that purpose. Oklahoma:	In order that additional work may be taken up in this State, not less than \$2,500 should be made available for that purpose during the fiscal year 1912. Oklahoma:
Oragoni		Numerous requests are on file for soil surveys in this State to aid in the development of the agricultural resources in the sparsely settled regions. The survey of at least one area should be made during the fiscal year 1911, and the sum of \$2,000 should be set aside for that purpose.	Numerous requests are on file requesting that additional areas may be surveyed in this State and it is hoped that at least \$3,000 may be used for that work during the fiscal year 1912.
Oregon: Marshfield area Rogue River Valley area. Area begun May 26, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911.	2, 379. 03 438. 11	Oregon: The Rogue River Valley area begun in the last fiscal year will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. It is hoped that additional work may be undertaken upon the opening of the spring field season. The cost of the work to be accomplished in this State during the fiscal year 1911 is estimated at \$3,000.	Oregon: In order that additional work may be undertaken in the rapidly developing fruit sections in the western portion of the State and in order to aid in the development of the agricultural resources in the eastern portion of the State, not less than \$3,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912.
Pennsylvania:	315.21	Pennsylvania:	Pennsylvania: Numerous urgent requests from local
Bedford County	310.21	The Bedford, Bradford, Erie, and Washington County areas will be completed during the fiscal year 1911. With the open-	granges, agricultural associations and oth-
during fiscal year 1911. Berks County	3, 143. 80	Ing of the spring field season it is hoped that	ers, bearing the endorsement of the State department of agriculture and the State
Area begun during previous fiscal year and com- completed Nov. 25, 1909.		other areas may be undertaken, and at least \$5,000 made available for the work in	Agricultural College, are on file requesting that additional work shall be undertaken
Bradford County Area begun May 1, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Erie County	590. 97 395. 71	this State.	in this State, and not less than \$5,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912. Soil survey work in the State of Pennsylvania is carried on in cooperation
Area begun May 25, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911.			with the State College of Agriculture.
Washington County	299.06	South Carolina:	South Carolina:
Clarendon County Conway area. Area completed Aug. 5, 1909, balance of area having been surveyed during previous fiscal year.	1, 871. 96 144. 42	The Fairfield and Georgetown County areas have been assigned and will be com- pleted during the fiscal year 1911 at an esti- mated cost of \$4,000.	Not less than \$4,000 should be made available for additional soil survey work in this State during the fiscal year 1912.
Saluda County Area completed July 11, 1909, balance of area having been surveyed during previous fiscal year. Tennessee:	95. 43		Tennessee:
Sumner County	272. 69	Texas:	Requests now on file for additional soft- survey work cover three-fourths of the counties in this State. To aid in the devel- opment of the agricultural resources, and to study the great diversity of soils in this State, not less than \$3,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912. Texas:
Camp County	66.36	The soil survey of Harrison County has	Not less than \$3,500 should be made avail-
Revision and reclassification of soils. Ellis County. Grayson County. Area completed July 11, 1909, balance of area having been surveyed during previous fiscal year.	3, 638. 14 193. 59	been assigned, and at least one other de- tailed area should be undertaken during the fiscal year of 1911, and the sum of \$3,000 made available for this work.	able for detailed work in the State of Texas during the fiscal year 1912.
Morris County	202.35		
revision and regassingation of soils.		Utah:	
		Urgent requests are on file for the survey of the agricultural lands of Cache County. If the finances of the bureau will permit, it is hoped that this work may be undertaken with the opening of the spring field season, and that the sum of \$1,000 may be set aside	
	4	for that purpose.	

Bureau of Soils—Continued.

Bureau of Sous—Continued.				
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$137,360	Cont'd.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1911 (soil survey), \$135,160—Continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil survey), \$166,960—Continued.	
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	
Detailed surveys—Continued.		Detailed surveys—Continued.	Detailed surveys—Continued.	
Virginia: Campbell CountyArea begun during previous fiscal year and completed Dec. 6, 1909.	\$1,779.11		Vermont: Only one survey has thus far been made in the State of Vermont. It is hoped that at least one area in the northern portion of this State can be surveyed during the fiscal year 1912. For this purpose a minimum allotment of \$2,000 should be made. Virginia: Urgent requests are on file for additional detailed soil surveys in the State of Virginia, particularly in the tide-water section, where there is need for a determination of the lands suitable for truck and market gardening, and in the western portion of the State to aid in the development of the fruit industry. At least \$2,500 should be made available for this work.	
West Virginia: Jackson area. Area begun June 3, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Soil-survey work in the State of West Virginia is carried on in cooperation with the West Virginia geological survey, which survey pays all field expenses. Spencer area. Area begun during previous fiscal year and completed Nov. 18, 1909.	239. 55 916. 75	West Virginia: The Jackson and Clarkesburg areas have been assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$2,000.	West Virginia: The soil-survey work in this State is carried on in cooperation with the West Virginia State Department of Agriculture, the State assuming all field expenses. The State officials urgently request that additional work shall be undertaken and as rapid progress made as possible, and in order to handle the work properly not less than \$2,500 should be subject to expenditure during the fiscal year 1912.	
Wisconsin: Bayfield area. Fond du Lac County. Work begun May 9, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Iowa County. Field work was temporarily suspended Nov. 22, 1909, and resumed May 13, 1910. Area will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Juneau County. Area begun May 1, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Waukesha County. Waushara County.	1,110.47 396.99 1,271.07 467.58 1,793.34 1,262.84	Wisconsin: The Fond du Lac, Iowa, Juneau, La Crosse, and Waukesha areas have been assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$6,000.	Wisconsin: The soil survey work in this State is carried on in cooperation with the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture. To aid in the further development of the agricultural resources of the State not less than \$6,000 should be made available for the prosecution of the work during the fiscal year 1912.	
Reconnoissance surveys.		Reconnoissance surveys.	Reconnoissance surveys.	
Arkansas: Ozark district	881. 23	Arkansas: The reconnoissance survey of the Ozark region begun during the last fiscal year will be completed during the fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$660. Kansas:	Colorado: It is highly desirable that a reconnoissance survey of the eastern portion of the State of Colorado shall be made at the earliest possible date. It will require not less than \$8,000 to accomplish this work.	
		The reconnoissance survey of the western half of the State of Kansas has been assigned and will be completed during the fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$12,000. The area to be covered is approximately 40,000 square miles.	Minnesota: The necessity for reconnoissance soil survey work in the northern half of the State of Minnesota is so pressing that the State College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota is trying to arrange for cooperation on the basis of \$10,000 from the State and an equal amount from the Bureau of Soils. Not less than \$5,000 should be made available during the fiscal year 1912 to enable the Bureau to carry on the work.	
Nevada: Truckee-Carson project. Pennsylvania: South-Central Pennsylvania	- 396. 65 700. 29	Nebraska: If the finances of the Bureau will permit, it is hoped that a reconnoissance survey of the western half of the State of Nebraska may be begun with theopening of the spring field season, and not less than \$5,000 should be set aside for that purpose. Pennsylvania: A reconnoissance survey of the northcentral portion of this State has been assigned and will be completed during the	Nebraska: Not less than \$10,000 should be set aside for a reconnoissance survey of the western half of the State of Nebraska during the fiscal year 1912, covering approximately 35,000 square miles. Pennsylvania: It is hoped that additional reconnoissance work in this State may be undertaken during the fiscal year 1912, and that at least	
Southwestern Pennsylvania. Area surveyed in part during previous fiscal year.	3, 151. 99	fiscal year 1911 at an estimated cost of \$5,000.	\$7,000 may be made available for that purpose.	

Bureau of Soils-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.		Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (soil survey), \$137,360—Conti'd.		General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 191. vey), 135,160—Continued.	1 (soil sur-	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (soil survey), \$166,960.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.
Reconnoissance surveys—Continued.		Reconnoissance surveys—Contin	ued.	Reconnoissance surveys—Continued.
South Dakota: Western South Dakota	\$ 13,634.02	Texas:		Texas;
Gulf Coast district. Pan Handle district.	9, 865. 36 4, 321. 69	The reconnoissance survey of an ering approximately 15,000 squar the south central portion of the Texas has been assigned and wi pleted during the fiscal year 1911, mated cost of \$12,000.	re miles in e State of ll be com-	At least \$12,000 should be made available for additional reconnoissance work in the western portion of this State during the fiscal year 1912.
Washington: Northwestern Puget Sound district	3,388.08	Washington: A reconnoissance survey of the Puget Sound section of the State ington begun during the last fisca be completed during the fiscal ye an estimated cost of \$6,000.	of Wash-	Washington: Not less than \$6,000 should be made available for additional reconnoissance work in the State of Washington during the fiscal year 1912, to aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the State.
Western Puget Sound district. Area begun May 7, 1910, and will be completed during fiscal year 1911. Wisconsin: Marinette County.	1,865.93 2,809.78	an estimated cost of \$0,000.		agricultural resources of the State.
General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1910 (administrative expe	·	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 19 istrative expenses), \$5,440.	11 (admin-	General expenses, Bureau of Soils, 1912 (admin- istrative expenses), \$5,140.
Lump-fund salaries in Washington	\$4,219.75 837.73	Lump-fund salaries in Washing- ton.	\$1,800.00 1,090.00	Stationery\$1,485.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services equipment books machin-
machinery, etc. Furniture Freight	785. 28 270. 92 21. 77	Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture.	1,150.00	ery, etc. 2,200.00 Furniture 450.00 Freight 40.00
Express. Telegraph.	155.33 84.29	Furniture	450.00 35.00	Express. 170.00 Telegraph. 100.00
Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	59. 55 22. 79 423. 41	Express Telegraph. Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field ex-	160.00 90.00 65.00	Telephone. 70.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. 125.00 Travel and station and field expenses. 500.00
Total Expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	6,880.82	penses. Total Amount of Appropriation (a Decrease	450.00	Total Amount Estimated
		from 1910 of \$1,560)	5,440.00	(an Apparent Decrease from 1911 of \$300) 5,140.00
Total amount of appropriation	7,000.00 6,880.82			Note.—One publicity agent at \$1,800 now carried on the administrative roll, has been transferred to the statutory roll, which
Unexpended balance on Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities (estimated)				makes an actual increase over 1911 of \$1,500.
Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	86.18			·
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.
Administrative expenses.	6,913.82	_		Administrative expenses 5,140.00
Publicity: In connection with the field and laboratory investigations carried on by this bureau it has been found desirable to disseminate to the public certain conclusions in advance of formal publications. The publicity work consists of the preparation of press notices embodying in concise and popular form the results of such investigations. The cost of this work during the fiscal year 1910 was	3,360.34	Publicity	2,000.00	Publicity
Contingent expenses: Miscellaneous supplies, furniture, stationery, typewriters, apparatus, administrative traveling expenses, telephone, telegraph, freight, express, hire of laborers, and miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories		Contingent expenses	3,440.00	Contingent expenses
shops	790. 00	_		
Total of all payments for the Bureau of Soils to Aug. 31, 1910				
Less repayments to credit of appropriations	229.95	•		•
Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	231, 186. 14 777. 51 896. 35			
Total of all appropriations for the Bureau of Soils.	232,860.00	Total appropriations for the Bureau of Soils (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,840)	231,020.00	Total amount estimated for the Bureau of Soils (an increase over 1911 of \$49,700)

BUREAU OF ENTMOLOGY.

		1			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal y ending June 30, 1911.	rear	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Salaries, Bureau of Entomology, 1910, \$29,280.		Salaries, Bureau of Entomology, 1911, \$2	9,280.	Salaries, Bureau of Entomology, 191	2, \$60,130.
Howard, L. O	\$4,000.00 1,500.00 300.00 1,600.00 266.67	1 chief clerk 1, 2 clerks, class 3 3,	000.00 800.00 200.00 600.00	1 entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau (increase of \$500 sub- mitted). 1 executive assistant (by transfer from lump fund for general ex-	\$4,500.00
Leister, Á. J. Clerk, class 3. { Tastet W. F. Clerk, class 3. { Blesi, Edward. Clerk, class 2. { Clerk, class 3. { Clerk	1,333.33 1,050.00	1 artist 1, 4 clerks, class 1 4,	400.00 800.00	penses, miscellaneous insects) 1 chief clerk	2,250.00 1,800.00
Wood, Elmer C	350.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 233.34 1,166.66 1,400.00	1 messenger 1 messenger 1 laborer 2 charwomen, at \$480 each.	000.00 840.00 720.00 720.00 960.00 240.00	1 clerk, class 4 (by transfer from lump fund for moths)	1,800.00 3,200.00
Koleher T. A. Clerk, class 1.	300.00	1 chai woman.	240.00	general expenses, southern field crop insects and moths) 4 clerks, class 1	8,400.00 4,800.00
Cunningham, Boyd C Reynolds, Bronte A Knabe, Frederick Marks Jessie E Clerk, class 1	1,000.00 200.00 250.00 800.00			5 clerks, at \$1,000 each	5,000.00
Menagh, Charles S) Vedder Frank W. Clerk class 1	146.67 1,200.00			sects and moths)	1,800.00
Armstrong, Kennett	750. 00 250. 00 125. 01 805. 55			fund for moths)	720.00
Dashiell, Ellen M Clerk, at \$1,000	122. 23 877. 77 1,000. 00			for moths) 1 assistant superintendent of moth work (by transfer from	2,750.00
Hanford, John G	1,000.00 606.67 233.33 194.00			lump fund for moths) 1 entomological assistant (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, miscellane-	1,080.00
Lynch, Lewis M. Messenger, at \$720. Walker, S. Benson. Reeves, John L. Laborer, at \$720. Iones, Hortentia. Charwoman, at \$480.	146. 00 354. 00 718. 00 48. 000			ous insects). 1 entomological draftsman (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, miscellane-	1,800.00
Stokes, Helen Charwoman, at \$480	480.00 240.00			ous insects)	1,400.00
TotalUnexpended balance.	29,179.23 100.77			transfer from lump fund for moths). 3 foremen, at \$1,080 each (by transfer from lump fund for	1,080.00
				moths). 1 entomological assistant (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, deciduous fruit insects).	3,240.00
				fruit insects). 2 entomological preparators, at \$840 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, miscellaneous insects and bee	900.00
				culture)	1,680.00
				ous insects)	720.00
		-		miscellaneous insects, and one from moths). 2 student assistants, at \$300 each (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, forest in-	3,600.00
				sects and truck crop insects) 1 messenger 2 messengers or laborers, at \$720 each (two places at same salary	600. 00 840. 00
				combined)	1,440.00
				1 mechanic (by transfer from lump fund for moths)	840. 00 750. 00
				fund for general expenses, southern field crop insects) 2 charwomen, at \$480 each 1 charwoman	540.00 960.00 240.00
Total amount of above appropriation2	9,280.00	Total amount of above appropriation (no increase) 29,2	80.00	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$30,850)	60,130.00
				Note.—An increase of \$30,- 850 is submitted. Of this sum \$15,190 covers the trans- fer of seventeen employees from the lump fund for gen-	
				eral expenses, \$15,160 the transfer of thirteen employees from the lump fund for preventing the spread of	
				moths, both of these lump funds being reduced accord- ingly, and \$500 for an in- crease in the salary of the	
	1			chief of bureau. The in- crease in the salary of the chief of bureau is well de-	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3		Appropriations for the current fis	cal year	Estimated expenditures for the fi	scal year
		ending June 30, 1911.	1 600 000	ending June 30, 1912.	
Salaries, Bureau of Entomology, 1910, \$29,280Conting		Salaries, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 Continued.	, \$29,280—	Salaries, Bureau of Entomology, 1913 Continued. served, and will make his salary more nearly agree with the salaries of chiefs of other bureaus in the departmental service. The changes in detail are as follows: Transfers from lump fund for general expenses— 1 employee from deciduous fruit insects 2 employees from southern field crop insects 2 employees from forest ininsects 2 employees from truck crop and stored product insects. 1 employees from miscellaneous insects Transfers from lump fund for preventing spread of moths— 13 employees. Promotions— 1 chief of bureau.	\$900.00 2,840.00 900.00 900.00 840.00 15,160.00
The above force performed the following duties:		The above force is perform-		The above force will per-	30,850.00
Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau		ing the following duties: Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau \$4,000.00 1 chief clerk 1,800.00		form the following duties: Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau. 4,500.00 1 executive assistant. 2,250.00 1 chief clerk. 1,800.00	
Correspondence, files, and records: 3,200.00 2 clerks, class 3. 3,200.00 2 clerks, class 2. 2,800.00 3 clerks, class 1. 3,600.00 4 clerks, at \$1,000 each 4,000.00	\$5,800.00	Correspondent, files, and records: 1 clerk, class 3	\$5,800.00	Correspondence, files, and records: 1 clerk, class 3 1,600.00 3 clerks, class 2 4,200.00 3 clerks, class 1 3,600.00 5 clerks, at \$1,000	8, 550. 00
Accounts and property: 1 clerk, class 2. 1,400.00 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200.00	13,600.00	Accounts and property: 1 clerk, class 3 1,600.00 1 clerk 1,000.00	13, 400.00	each	14, 400.00
Library:	2,600.00	Library:	2,600.00	Library:	3,400.00
1 clerk, class 2. Illustrations: 1 artist.	1, 400.00	1 clerk, class 2Illustrations: 1 artist	1,400.00	1 clerk, class 2	1,400.00
Editorial: 1 clerk	1,000.00	Editorial: 1 clerk, class 1	1,200.00	Editorial: 1 entomological assistant 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 1 1,200.00	3,880.00
			- 10	Preparation of specimens: 2 entomological preparators, at	3,000.00
				\$840 each	
				2 student assist- ants, at \$300 each 600.00	
Messenger service: 840.00 1 messenger. 720.00	1,560.00	Messenger service: 1 messenger 840.00 1 messenger 720.00	1,560.00	Messenger service: 1 messenger	6,600.00 1,560.00
Janitor and labor service: 1 laborer. 720.00 2 charwomen, at \$480 each. 960.00 1 charwoman. 240.00	_,	Janitor and labor service: 1 laborer		Janitor and labor service: 1 laborer	2,555
	1,920.00	1 charwoman 240.00	1,920.00	Field force transferred to statu- tory roll:	1,920.00
				1 superintendent of moth work 2,750.00 1 assistant super- intendent of	
				moth work 1,080.00 2 clerks, class 2 2,800.00 2 clerks, at \$900 each 1,800.00	
				1 clerk	
				1 mechanic 750.00 1 laborer 540.00	15, 420. 00
	29, 280. 00	_	29, 280.00	_	60,130.00

Bureau of Entomotogy—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	cal year	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (deciduous fr \$43,600 (original subappropriation of \$46,600 decreased by \$1,500 to cereal and forage insects and \$1,500 to forest insects)	uit insects), transfer of	General expenses, Bureau of Entom (deciduous fruit insects), \$40	nology, 1911 ,600.	General expenses, Bureau of Entom (deciduous fruit insects), \$39,	nology, 1912 700.
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Fuel. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Traveling and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated). Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	\$4,743.51 17,636.22 89.33 5,462.33 383.83 41.25 176.83 181.68 31.76 59.70 951.00 1,664.87 8,211.89	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Fuel. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Traveling and station and field expenses.	\$3,750.00 19,400.00 100.00 5,650.00 500.00 200.00 200.00 100.00 1,000.00 1,500.00 8,000.00	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Traveling and station and field expenses.	\$3,750.00 19,400.00 100.00 4,750.00 500.00 150.00 200.00 50.00 100.00 1,000.00 1,500.00 8,000.00
Total amount of above appropriation	43,600.00	Total amount of above ap- propriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$3,000)	40,600.00	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911 of \$900)	39,700.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work was divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above esti- mates of expenditures, classi- fied in accordance with the suggestions of the congres- sional committee on expendi- tures for this department, have been submitted as nec- essary for prosecuting the important work of the Bu- reau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the	
(1) Deciduous fruit insect investigations. Under this section of the work of the bureau the general subject of insects damaging deciduous fruits and vineyards in the United States has been carried on. Many individual projects are involved. Some of the most important of these have been considerably enlarged and additional ones have been undertaken. Field stations are maintained in regions largely devoted to fruit culture, and these stations are located so as to represent as great a range as possible of climatic conditions. Among the projects now in hand under this heading are investigations of the grape phylloxera, codling moth, pear thrips, orange thrips, plum curculio, the grape-root worm and berry moth, and peach borer investigations. Together with these, many other fruit insects of less importance are being studied, and practical control work is being demon-		(1) Deciduous fruit insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	18,600.00	following projects: (1) Deciduous fruit insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	17,700.00
strated in the field. (2) Pear thrips investigations in California. By reason of the provision of Congress, this investigation was materially enlarged in 1908, work having been carried out in three different localities in the infested territory, representing essential differences in soil and irrigation conditions. Most gratifying progress has been made and effective methods of control have been determined, as detailed in Bulletin 80, Part IV, of the Bureau of Entomology. Further investigations are needed to reduce control measures to the most economical basis possible consistent with efficiency, and to demonstrate to orchardists the necessity of the timely and thorough use of the recommended measures. Further local studies on the behavior of the insect are also necessary in view of the considerable variation in climatic and other con-	19,634.20	(2) Pear thrips investigations in California. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	12,000.00	(2) Pear thrips investigations in California. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	12,000.00
ditions in the various valleys This work has been considerably enlarged during the season of 1909, additional important lines of work having been undertaken, including demonstrations in spraying in different cranberry marshes as a means of affording instruction to the growers. The assignment of an additional man to the work has made it possible to give needed attention to the life-history studies of the principal cranberry insects. It is desirable to continue this work in its present scope.	15,000.00 5,000.00	(3) Cranberry insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	5,000.00	(3) Cranberry insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	5,000.00
		(4) Orange thrips investigations. For several years past orange growers in California, especially in the Tulare district, have lost heavily by the work of the orange thrips causing a scabbing of the fruit, thus greatly lessening its market value. This insect has been the subject of investigation in a preliminary way in 1908, and more extensively in 1909.		(4) Orange thrips investigations. This project is explained in column 2 of this sheet. Amount estimated	5,000.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (deciduous fruit insects), \$43,600 (original subappropriation of \$46,600 decreased by transfer of \$1,500 to cereal and forage insects and \$1,500 to forest insects)—Cont'd.	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (deciduous fruit insects), \$40,600—Continued. Considerable progress has been made in establishing a satisfactory treatment. However, its importance as an orange pest in the region mentioned, and its possible dissemination to other orange-growing sections of California, warrants as thorough an investigation as possible. The insect is already established and has been the cause of considerable injury in the orange-growing region of Arizona. Amount allotted	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (deciduous fruit insects), \$39,700—Continued.
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (forest insects), \$13,500 (original subappropriation of \$12,000 increased by transfer of \$1,500 from deciduous fruit insects).	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911, (forest insects), \$14,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (forest insects), \$44,750.
Salaries: In Washington 2,156.67 Out of Washington 59.97 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 156.80 Express 13.90 Telegraph 7.10 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 77.64 Traveling and station and field expenses 1,300.40 Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 13,324.74 Repayments to credit of appropriation 56.52 Total net expénditures to Aug. 31, 1910 13,268.22 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 13,268.22 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) 179.87 Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated) 51.91 Total amount of above appropriation 13,500.00 Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work was divided into the following projects:	Salaries: In Washington	Salaries: In Washington \$12,000.00 Out of Washington 20,000.00 Stationery 200.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc 1,430.00 Furniture 200.00 Freight 100.00 Express 100.00 Telegraph 100.00 Rent 250.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 1,000.00 Traveling and station and field expenses 9,370.00 Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$30,750) 44,750.00 Note —The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	following projects: PROJECTS.
(1) Forest insect investigations. The object of this line of work is to conduct original investigations on on the subject of insect damage to standing timber and forest products, in order to determine the principal enemies, the character and extent of the problems which, on account of the losses involved, demand especial attention, and the more important facts in the life and habits of the destructive insects, local forest management, lumbering operations, beneficial insects, and other natural influences upon which to base conclusions and recommendations relating to practical methods of preventing losses. It has already been clearly demonstrated by the success of a number of efforts to control serious outbreaks that a large per cent of the losses caused by insect depredations on forests and forest products can be prevented through ordinary business management with little or no ultimate expenses to the owners or products. The work has been well received and is being carried on actively. Many individual projects are under way in the course of this work 13,448.09	(1) Forest insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted 14,000.00	(1) Forest insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated. 44,750.00

30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fi ending June 30, 1911.	iscal year	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
rage insects), nsfer of \$1,500	General expenses, Bureau of Enton (cereal and forage insects), \$25	mology, 1911 5,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Ento (cereal and forage insects), \$35	mology, 1912 ,000.
\$4,221.67 11,668.79 2.96 701.83 91.45 26.57 40.45 34.72 327.07 12.21 661.77 3,959.18 21,748.67 432.35 318.98	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Rent. Gas and electricity. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$2,750.00 15,000.00 50.00 675.00 100.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 750.00 750.00	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Fruel. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Rent. Gas and electricity. Apparatus, instruments and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$2,750.00 19,400.00 75.00 800.00 150.00 100.00 75.00 50.00 50.00 25.00 1,000.00
22,500,00	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$2.500)	25,000.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$10,000)	35,000.00
	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the following projects:	
	PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
22, 181. 02	(1) Cereal and forage insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	25, 000. 00	(1) Cereal and forage insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated. (2) Investigation of alfalfa insects. The alfalfa weevil, which, some years ago, was accidentally introduced into this country about Salt Lake City, Utah, and which, during the season of 1910, caused an estimated damage to the alfalfa crop of half a million dollars, is rapidly spreading in all directions from the point of original discovery, extending into the adjacent States. Amount estimated. (3) Investigations of the white grub and wireworms. These are two of the most destructive insects to corn and timothy meadows, and investigations are to be carried on in cooperation with the States of Illinois, New Jersey, Indiana, Tennessee, and Washington. Amount estimated.	25, 000. 00 5, 000. 00 5, 000. 00
and stored	General expenses, Bureau of Enton (truck crop and stored product insect	mology, 1911 ts), \$16,250.		
\$6,229.66 5,096.50 123.25 557.31 203.45 16.79 47.07 18.77 101.77 497.99 2,819.70 15,712.26 281.56 256.18	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express. Telegraph. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Traveling and station and field expenses.	\$5,750.00 6,336.50 125.00 88.50 225.00 25.00 50.00 25.00 125.00 500.00	Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express. Telegraph Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Traveling and station and field expenses	\$5,750.00 8,000.00 175.00 175.00 250.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 4,000.00
16,250.00	Total amount of above appropriation	16,250.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$2,850)	19,100.00
	11, 668. 79 2. 96 701. 83 91. 45 26. 57 40. 45 34. 72 327. 07 12. 21 661. 77 3, 959. 18 21, 748. 67 432. 35 318. 98 22, 500.00 22, 181. 02 22, 181. 02 22, 181. 02	ending June 30, 1911. **geinsects*), asfer of \$1,500 **S4, 221. 67 11,688.79 2. 96 30 1.45 20. 57 40. 45 34. 72 327. 07 12. 21 661. 77 3, 999. 18 21,748. 67 432. 35 318. 98 22,500.00 **General expenses, Bureau of Entoric (cereal and forage insects), \$25 **Control of Washington **Stationery** **In Washington **In Wash	Section Sect	ending June 30, 1912. General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (cereal and forage insects), \$25,000. Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Out of Washington. Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Out of Washington. Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Out of Washington. Salaries: In Washington. Salari

Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (truck crop and stored product insects), \$16,250— Continued. Note.—The above expendi-	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (truck crop and stored product insects), \$19,100—Continued. Note.—The above esti-
ditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects: PROJECTS.	mates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the following projects: PROJECTS.
(1) Investigations of insects injurious to truck crops. This project is explained in column1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	(1) Investigations of insects injurious to truck crops. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated\$14,100.00
(2) Investigations of insects affecting stored grain and other stored products. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted 5,000.00	(2) Investigations of insects affecting stored grain and other stored products. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (southern field crop insects), \$47,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (southern field crop insects), \$47,160.
Salaries:	Salaries: In Washington
ices, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 421.00 Furniture. 200.00 Fuel. 75.00	ices, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 260.00 Furniture 200.00 Fuel. 75.00 Freight 200.00
Express. 100.00 Telegraph 50.00 Telephone. 125.00 Rent. 1,300.00 Gas and electricity. 50.00 Apparatus, instruments, and lab-	Express. 100,00 Telegraph. 50,00 Telephone. 125,00 Rent. 1,300,00 Gas and electricity. 50.00 Apparatus, instruments, and lab-
oratory material 800.00 Travel and station and field expenses 12,000.00	oratory material. 1,000.00 Travel and station and field expenses 12,000.00
Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$5,000) 47,000.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$160)
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the following projects:
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Rice insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	(1) Rice insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated. 5,000.00
(2) Sugar-cane insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted 5,000.00	(2) Sugar-cane insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated. 5,000.00
(3) Argentine ant investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted 4,000.00	(3) Argentine ant investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated. 4,000.00
	ending June 30, 1911. Continued. Note. — The above expendiditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects: PROJECTS. PROJECTS.

Bu	ıreau	of Entomology—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.		Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (southern field crop insects), \$42,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. to stored foods and to households. It is enormously prolific and breeds under conditions that make it		General expenses, Bureau of Entomology 1911 (southern field crop insects), \$47,000—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.		General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (southern field crop insects), \$47,160—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.	
especially difficult to control (4) Investigations of insects affecting cotton other than the Mexican cotton boll weevil. There are other insects injurious to cotton aside from the boll weevil and the boll worm, which almost annually damage the crop to a certain extent. These are cutworms, sharpshooters, and certain other species, notably the cotton-plant louse, which injures the young cotton plants in the spring. A study of these insects is being made in cooperation with the Texas State Agricultural Experimental Station. Up to	00.00	(4) Investigations of insects affecting cotton other than the Mexican cotton boll weevil. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	\$2,000.00	(4) Investigations of insects affecting cotton other than the Mexican cotton boll weevil. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated.	\$2,000.00
the present time very promising results have been obtained, and it is considered important that the investigation be continued	00.00	(5) Investigation of insects affecting tobacco. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	5,000.00	(5) Investigation of insects affecting to bacco. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	5,000.00
that a very large percentage of the hibernating stages may be killed in this way. (6) Investigation into the life history of ticks. Under the large emergency appropriation made to the Bureau of Animal Industry, work has been directed toward the eradication of the cattle tick throughout the South. Eradication measures, however, must be based upon a full knowledge of the life history of the cattle tick, and, while this life history is undoubtedly understood in a general way—in fact, well enough understood so that the measures now undertaken by the Bureau of Animal Industry are proving	00.00	(6) Investigation into the life history of ticks. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	6,500.00	(6) Investigation into the life history of ticks. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	6, 500. 00
effective—there are still points unascertained which may have, and undoubtedly will have, an important bearing in expediting the practical work; and it is investigations of this kind which have been undertaken by the Bureau of Entomology under this project. Studies of the period in which cattle may be kept in tick-infested areas in the spring without danger of infestation from the seed ticks from eggs hatching when sufficient effective temperature has accumulated have resulted in the establishing of a law which will enable ranchers to determine this period exactly. As a result of careful studies of the incubation period and the longevity of the seed tick, the exact time required to free pastures or other inclosures from ticks, in case the cattle are removed, has been ascertained. The time required at different seasons to free cattle of ticks by placing in an inclosure from which the ticks have been eliminated by					
starvation or otherwise has also been shown, and studies are being made on the questions of the necessity of double fences, the importance of water courses in the dissemination of ticks, the restriction of the cattle tick to the cattle, and the question as to whether deer and horses and some other animals must be taken into consideration in the practical work of tick eradication are still under investigation. Especial studies have been and are being made of the life histories of other ticks, near relatives of which have been found to carry certain diseases of other domestic animals in other countries, particularly in South Africa, and a beginning has been made of the study of the tick instrumental in the carriage of the				·	
	00.00	(7) Cactus insect investiga- tions. This project is ex- plained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	2,500.00	(7) Cactus insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated.	2,500.00
Industry to take up this work	00. 00	(8) Mexican cotton boll weevil investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted.	17,000.00	(8) Mexican cotton boll weevil investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	17,160.00

expenses for the department during the current		of Entomology—Continued.	ueu.		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	scal year.	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (bee cultur	e), \$10.000.	General expenses, Bureau of Enton (bee culture), \$10,000.	nology, 1911	General expenses, Bureau of Ento (bee culture), \$11,160.	mology, 1912
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph Telephone. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910.	87. 67 . 25 7. 51 . 40 . 50 30. 00 89. 99 462. 47 9,829. 33	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field ex-	\$8, 490.00 504.00 200.00 100.00 50.00 4.00 8.00 2.00 2.00 180.00 90.00	(bee culture), \$11,160. Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field ex-	\$9, 250.00 504.00 200.00 260.00 50.00 4.00 8.00 2.00 180.00 200.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	63. 49 107. 18	penses	370.00	penses	500.00
Total amount of above appropriation	10,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation	10,000.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$1,160)	11,160.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work was divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Apicultural investigations. The main problem taken up in this work was an investigation of the brood diseases of bees. These diseases, known as European foul brood and American foul brood, cause an annual direct loss to the bee keepers of the United States which is estimated at over \$2,000,000. This figure does not include the honey crop which is lost in the following year and successive years, nor does it take into consideration the fact that many bee keepers are driven permanently out of the business in regions where the diseases are epidemic. These diseases retard the progress of the industry and often wipe it out in limited regions. Since this subject was taken up, about three years ago, seven publications have been presented on various phases of the work and four more are in preparation. Careful bacteriological work as to the cause of the diseases was necessary before the diseases could be controlled in a logical thorough manner, and for the first time in the history of the bee disease work the cause of one of the diseases, American foul brood, has been established. The cause of European foul brood is being studied, and the bacteria found in the disease have been investigated but the causal relationship has not been determined. The work in disease have been increased to include a study of the geographical distribution, and it has been found that disease is present in almost every State. The results of this study are being used in an effort to reach		(1) Apicultural investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	10,000.00	(1) Apicultural investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	11, 160, 00

disease is present in almost every State. The results of this study are being used in an effort to reach the bee keepers in regions where diseases exist to induce them to take the necessary steps to eradicate and control them. Experiments on treatment based on the results of the bacteriological work have been conducted and methods which have proven efficient are now being advised. Further work is being done in an effort to learn methods which can be used at less cost.

A detailed study of bee keeping in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Pennsylvania has been conducted to determine the methods now employed, and to devise methods for improving manipulation, so as to produce larger crops of honey. Based on these studies, a general bulletin on bee keeping has been published.

Investigations of the structure and development of the beautiful of the service in the structure and development.

published.

Investigations of the structure and development of the honey bee have been conducted, and the results of the anatomical work have been published. Some investigations in certain phases of the behavior of the bee have been conducted, and the results are being prepared for publication. Work of this character is made necessary on account of the many inaccuracies which occur in the previously published accounts, and on account of the necessity for such information in devising practical manipulations.

An investigation of the westernite and development of the many investigation of the westernite and development.

An investigation of the work which is being done in apicultural education in this country and elsewhere, has been begun for the purpose of learning what lines of investigation are most needed in aiding this work.

9, 892, 82

Bureau of Entomology—Continued.

		of Enternotogy Collinata;			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Apρropriations for the current fi ending June 30, 1911.	scal year	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (citrous-fre \$16,500.	uit insects),	General expenses, Bureau of Entor (citrous-fruit insects), \$21,5	nology, 1911 00.	General expenses, Bureau of Ento: (citrous-fruit insects), \$21,50	mology, 1912
Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Express. Telegraph. Rent. Gas and electricity Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated)	\$3,935.00 6,897.96 37.98 336.43 29.08 8.85 8.10 480.00 456.69 2,908.17 15,141.26 479.32 879.42	Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Frurniture Freight Express. Telegraph Rent Gas and electricity Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses.	\$5,120.00 8,000.00 100.00 1,390.00 50.00 25.00 15.00 50.00 50.00 700.00 5,500.00	Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington Stationery, Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express. Telegraph Rent Gas and electricity Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses.	\$5, 120.00 8, 000.00 100.00 1, 390.00 50.00 25.00 25.00 15.00 50.00 700.00 5, 500.00
Total amount of above appropriation	16,500.00	Total amount of above ap- propriation (an increase over 1910 of \$5,000)	21,500.00	Total amount estimated.	21,500.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work was divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:		Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(1) Scale-insect investigations. Scale insects are among the chief depredators on both deciduous and nondeciduous fruits, and, owing to their close relationship and the similarity of means of control, form a special subject of investigation. This work includes a study of the life history of the insects, means of control artificially by insecticides or by gassing, and natural control by encouraging the multiplication of predaceous and parisitic enemies. In the case of deciduous fruits, the San Jose scale and oyster-shell bark louse and a score of other species of greater or less importance are constantly appearing in orchards previously noninfested, and the giving of special advice and directions as to the means of control is an important feature of the work of this bureau. The more important of these scale pests are under special investigation. This group contains a great many species closely related, some very dangerous and others much less so, and it is of the greatest importance to correctly determine the species in every case. This requires the maintenance of a large type collection which has become, in the correctly determine the second of the correctly determine the correctly contains a great many species closely related, some		(1) Scale-insectinvestigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	5,000.00	(1) Scale-insect investigations. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	5,000.00
the course of years, the best collection in the world in this group of insects, and the bureau is looked to as the central source of information for determination for the experiment stations in the United States and for many foreign stations. (2) Hydrocyanic-acid gas investigations. The use of this gas has been the chief means of controlling scale insects on citrus fruit trees in California for many years. During the last two years a thorough investigation of the subject has been in progress by the bureau in California. This investigation was undertaken in response to the demands from the horticultural commissioners of the principal fruit-producing counties of California and of many prominent growers. It has resulted in the introduction of decided improvements and a very large increase in efficiency, and the new and standardized methods have been very generally adopted in the principal citrus-growing regions of California. There remains to complete this investigation the need of some special experimental and demonstrational work in relation to some especially difficult scale insect pests and some collateral work with insecticides, particularly for the mealy bugs, which are more immune to the effect of	4,120.58	(2) Hydrocyanic-acid gas investigations. (This investigation was practically concluded at the close of the fiscal year 1910. No allotment has been deemed necessary for its continuation during the fiscal year 1911.)		(2) Hydrocyanic-acid gas investigations. (This investigation was practically concluded at the close of the fiscal year 1910. No allotment has been deemed necessary for its continuation during the fiscal year 1912, although further demonstration work may be undertaken under the project of scale insects.)	
mealy bugs, which are more immune to the effect of gas than any other scale insect pest. (3) White-fly investigations. The life history work which has been in progress on the white fly in Florida has been substantially completed, and also the very important means of control by fumigation with hydrocyanic-acid gas. In connection with this gas it is very desirable to conduct during the next year further demonstration orchard tests in different parts of the State to thoroughly familiarize orange growers with the details of the process.	5,000.00	(3) White-fly investigations. The life-history work which has been in progress on the white fly in Florida has been substantially completed, and also the very important means of control by fumigation with hydrocyanic-acid gas. In connection with		(3) White-fly investigations. This project is explained in column 2 of this sheet. Amount estimated	11, 500. 00

Bureau of Entomology—Continued.

Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910. General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (citrous-fruit insects), \$16,500—Continued. General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (citrous-fruit insects), \$21,500—Continued. General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (citrous-fruit insects), \$21,500—Continued. PROJECTS-continued. PROJECTS-continued. PROJECTS-continued. There is now under way a thorough investigation of the means of control of the white fly with insecticide washes in the effort to find, if possible, a method of control which will be as effective and at the same time less expensive than the gas process. Demonstrations and field tests are to be conducted in different parts of the State with important insecticides and with apparatus for their application.

The study of the three or four important fungous diseases of the white fly should be continued for at least another year to further determine their efficiency and the best means of propagating and establishing them in white-fly infested orchards.

There are no known parasites of the white fly in this country, and a search for such parasites in the probable native home of the pest in China is very desirable and fully warranted by the probable benefits which can be secured by introducing such parasites. An opportunity offers next year to make an attempt at the discovery and introduction of such natural enemies. this gas it is very desirable to conduct during the next year further demonstration orchard tests in different parts of the State to thoroughly familiarize orange growers with the details of the process.

There is now under way a thorough investigation of \$6,500.00 \$11,500,00 (4) Insect - inspection work.
This project is explained in column 2 of this sheet.
Amount estimated..... \$5,000.00

Bureau of Entomology—Continued.

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (citrous-fruit insects \$16,500—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (citrous-fruit insects), \$21,500—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. be very important and dangerous, have been detected and destroyed. Inspection is also made, by request of local nurserymen, of all material shipped from the District of Columbia to adjoining States, as, owing to the laws of these States, no material can pass their borders without a certificate of inspection. Amount allotted	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (citrous-fruit insects), \$21,500—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.
General expenses, Bureau of Entomology 1910 (miscellaneous insects \$34,050.	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (miscellaneous insects), \$28,550.	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (miscellaneous insects), \$19,740.
Salaries: In Washington \$21,745.0 Out of Washington 4,603.3 Stationery 812.5 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc 1,302.7 Furniture 248.4 Freight 18.3 Express 16.7 Telegraph 2.3 Telephone 44.0 Rent 40.0 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 258.4 Travel and station and field expenses 1,850.7 Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 30,942.7 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) 967.2 Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated) 2,140.0	Out of Washington	Salaries: In Washington \$14,400.00 Out of Washington 1,200.00 Stationery 1,000.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 430.00 Furniture 250.00 Express 25.00 Telegraph 10.00 Telephone 50.00 Rent 50.00 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 300.00 Travel and station and field expenses 2,000.00
Total amount of above appropriation 34,050.0	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$5,500) 28,550.00	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911 of \$8,810)
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work was divided into the following projects:	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the following projects:
(1) Importation of useful insects. Under the head of this project efforts are being made, largely in Europe, to import the parasites of such injurious foreign insects as have become acclimatized in this country. The importation of the parasites of the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth are considered under a separate project as a part of the special emergency appropriation to prevent the further spread of the gipsy moth and the brown-tail moth. Aside from this, specific efforts are being made in Europe to secure the parasites of the codling moth and large numbers of wintering cocoons of this insect are being sent from parts of Germany with the hope of rearing the parasites in this country and distributing them in American orchards. Efforts are also being made to import the recently discovered European parasites of the imported elm-leaf beetle from portions of France. In addition to these items search is still being made, as opportunity offers, for Central American parasites of the cotton boll weevil, and, by the help of correspondents, for Asiatic parasites of scale insects	(1) Importation of useful insects. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted 3,500.00	PROJECTS. (1) Importation of useful insects. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated. 3,500.00
Importations are also being made from Europe of beneficial ladybird beetles that feed upon plant lice. Other beneficial insects are being searched for and imported where possible	(2) Investigation of insects in their direct relation to the health of man. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	(2) Investigation of insects in their direct relation to the health of man. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated 2,000.00

Bureau of Entomology—Continued.

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
eneral expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1910 (miscellaneou \$34,050—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. demonstrated, has been and will be studied on a large scale with reference to its destruction. Studies are	s insects),	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1911 (miscellaneous insects), \$28,550—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	General expenses, Bureau of Entomology, 1912 (miscellaneous insects), \$19,740—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.
also being made of fleas and other forms concerned in the carriage of bubonic plague and other maladies. (3) Experimental work with insecticides. Enormous advances have been made in the knowledge of the use of insecticides for various insect pests during the last score of years, and their employment has become almost universal among the fruit and truck growers, and, in fact, in all the relations of insect pests to agriculture. The annual expenditure in the United States for insecticide materials and the cost of their application is enormous. The spraying of the apple alone probably costs upward of \$8,000,000 a year, on the basis of such treatment, for a little more than half of the producing trees. Most commercial orchards are sprayed now for the San Jose scale and other pests, and enormous expenditures are made annually in the case of truck crops. The experimental work of the bureau with insecticides is to	\$2,000.00	(3) Experimental work with insecticides. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	(3) Experimental work with insecticides. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated
determine the most efficient of these remedies and the most economical means of applying them, and to exploit the information gained by demonstrational work wherever such is needed. The experience of every year improves the methods and increases the efficiency. The field tests and demonstration work of the bureau with insecticides is divided up among the appropriate sections of the work of the bureau. In cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry, old and new arsenical and other mixtures are examined and tested to determine purity and utility. In the same way new proprietary insecticides which are being exploited in numbers every year are, whenever they show evidences of real value, subjected to field demonstration tests by this bureau, and made the subject of chemical examination by the Bureau of Chemistry.	3,000.00	·	
(4) Miscellaneous investigations and other work. Under the head of miscellaneous investigations and other work there are a number of insects of economic importance whose damage is not so great as that of those placed in the first class, which are constantly under observation and of which more or less extensive investigations are being made. For example, the subject of insects injurious to shade trees and ornamental plants has been under investigation for some years, with the idea of eventually publishing an extensive practical report on this subject. The circulars of information giving the results of investigations of individual pests of this class are now being published, and others are under way. Every year some new pest comes under this miscellaneous project. Emergencies arising under other projects are also supplied from this item of reserve from time to time as additional allotment seems necessary. The amount allotted covers traveling expenses, laboratory supplies, and the employment of temporary assistants in investigations of insects of this class	23, 410. 00	(4) Miscellancous investigations and other work. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted	(4) Miscellaneous investigations and other work. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated
Preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Entomology, 1910, \$3	300,000.	Preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Ento- mology, 1911, \$300,000.	Preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Ento- mology, 1912, \$284,840.
ationery scellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, nachinery, etc urniture. eight cpress. legraph. lephone.	\$8,045.00 222,234.55 159.80 20,553.63 79.50 6.00 38.26 29.26 194.27 926.62	Salaries: \$6,800.00 Out of Washington 270,000.00 Stationery. 250.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 4,300.00 Furniture. 200.00 Feright 100.00 Express. 100.00 Telegraph. 50.00 Telephone. 200.00 Rent. 1,000.00	Salaries: In Washington \$4,400.00 Out of Washington 257,240.00 Stationery 250.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc 4,300.00 Furniture 200.00 Freight 100.00 Express 100.00 Telegraph 50.00 Telephone 200.00 Rent 1,000.00
itstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated)	4,298.93 10.761.83 267,327.65 8,649.50	Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material	Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. 5,000.00 Travel and station and field expenses. 12,000.00
lance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated)	24,022.85	Total amount of above ap-	Total amount estimated (a decrease from 1911
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work was divided into the following projects:	00,000.00	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work is divided into the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestions of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Entomology. This work will be divided into the fol-

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Bureau of Entomology—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 191	10.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Entomology, 1910, \$300, Continued. PROJECTS.),000—	Preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Ento- mology, 1911, \$300,000—Continued. PROJECTS.	Preventing spread of moths, Burea mology, 1912, \$284,840—Contine	nu of Ento-
(2) Active measures for the destruction of the gypsy moth in newly infested territory and in limiting its spread. These measures for the most part are mechanical, necessitating the employment of a large force of unskilled laborers throughout the entire	,977.15	(1) Introduction of parasites from abroad and their care in this country. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted. (2) This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount allotted. 285,000.00	(1) Introduction of parasites from abroad and their care in this country. This project is explained in column 1 of this sheet. Amount estimated	\$25,000.00 259,840.00
	680.00	Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Ento- mology (an increase over 1910 of \$4,500) 532,180.00	Total amount estimated for Bureau of Ento- mology (an increase over 1911 of \$50,900)	583,080.00
Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) 13,	,638.73 ,366.75			
BUREA	U O	F BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
Salaries, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910, \$13,000.		Salaries, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1911 \$15,400.	Salaries, Bureau of Biological Sa \$25,100.	urvey, 1912,
Merriam, C. Hart Clerk, class 4 1, Brewster, C. E Clerk, class 4 1, Fhompson, E. J Clerk, class 2 1, Milligan, C. B Clerk, class 1 1,	\$250.00 ,750.00 ,800.00 ,400.00 ,180.00	1 biologist, who shall be chief of bureau. \$3,000.0 1 clerk, class 4. 1,800.0 1 clerk, class 2. 1,400.0 2 clerks, class 1. 2,400.0	mitted)	\$4 , 500. 0
Sarnsnaw, F. L	972. 22 ,000. 00 827. 50 900. 00	1 photographer 1,200.0 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each 2,000.0 2 clerks, at \$900 each 1,800.0 1 messenger 720.0	penses, with change of title) 1 clerk, class 4	1,800.0 1,800.0 1,600.0
Matalia V Clerk, at \$900.	300.00 420.00 480.00 600.00	1 messenger or laborer 480. 0 1 laborer 600. 0	1 clerk, class 2	1,400.0 4,800.0
	, 879. 72 120. 28		from lump fund for general expenses, game preservation). 2 clerks, at \$900 each	3,000.0 1,800.0 1,400.0
			1 warden (by transfer from lump fund for general expenses, maintenance of mammal and bird reservations)	1,200.0 720.0
			1 messenger, messenger boy, or laborer (change of title submitted)	480. 0 600. 0
Total amount of above appropriation	,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$2,400) 15,400.00	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$9,700)	25,100.0
			Note.—An increase of \$9,-700 is submitted. Of this sum \$4,000 covers the transfer of 3 employees from the lump-fund roll for general expenses, which fund has been reduced accordingly; \$4,000 is to provide for three new places; \$1,700 is for promotions, of which \$1,500 is for an increase in the salary of the chief of bureau, which is well deserved, and will make it more nearly agree with the salaries of other chiefs of bureaus in the departmental service, and \$200 for increasing the salary of 1 photographer. The changes in detail are as follows:	
			Transfers from lump fund for general expenses: 1 employee from administrative expenses	1,800.00
			nance of mammal and bird reservations	1,200.0
			ervation	1,000.0 1,500.0 200.0
			1 photographer. New places: 1 clerk, class 3	1,600.0 2,400.0
				9,700.0

Bureau of Biological Survey—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ending June 30, 1911.	al year	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910, \$13,000—Co	ontinued.	Salaries, Bureau of Biological Surve \$15,400—Continued.	ey, 1911,	Salaries, Bureau of Biological Su \$25,100—Continued.	rvey, 1912,
The above force performed the following duties: Administrative: 1 chief of bureau \$3,000.00 1 clerk, class 4 1,800.00 2 clerks, at \$900 each 1,800.00 1 messenger 720.00 1 messenger 480.00 1 laborer 600.00		The above force is performing the following duties: Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau	3,000.00	The above force will perform the following duties: Administrative and executive: 1 chief of bureau \$4,500.00 1 chief clerk 1,800.00	\$6,300.00
Office files: 1 clerk, class 2. Correspondence: 1 clerk, class 1. 2,000.00 2 clerks, at \$1,000. 2,000.00	\$8,400.00	Correspondence, files, and records: 1 clerk, class 4\$1,800.00 1 clerk, class 21,400.00 2 clerks, class 1, at \$1,2002,400.00 1 photographer1,200.00 2 clerks, at \$1,0002,000.00 2 clerks, at \$9001,800.00	\$10,600.00	Correspondence, files, and records: 1 clerk, class 4	15,800.00
	13,000.00	Messenger and labor service: 1 messenger	1,800.00	Warden service: 1 warden Messenger and labor service: 1 messenger	1,200.00 1,800.00 25,100.00
General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910 (game \$9,420.	preservation),	General expenses, Bureau of Biologica 1911 (game preservation), \$9,42		General expenses, Bureau of Biolo 1912 (game preservation), \$1	gical Survey, 3.000.
Lump-fund salaries in Washington. Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, etc. Furniture. Telegraph. Telegraph. Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	695.00 391.16 568.56 180.02 30.04 10.12 79.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washing-	\$3,500.00 1,500.00 200.00 1,350.00 200.00 50.00 100.00 2,500.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washing- ton Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and serv- ices, equipment, books, etc Furniture. Telegraph. Telephone Apparatus, instruments, and lab- oratory material Travel and station and field ex- penses.	\$4,000.00 2,500.00 200.00 2,000.00 200.00 80.00 20.00 200.00 3,800.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated) Total amount of above appropriation	7,965.68 362.73 1,091.59 9,420.00	Total amount of above appropriation	9,420.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$3,580)	13,000.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expendirures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey relating to game preservation. This work fell naturally under the following projects:		NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey relating to game preservation. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	,	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey relating to game preservation. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(19) Supervision over the importation of foreign mam- mals and birds	1, 168. 31	(19) Supervision over the importation of foreign mammals and birds	1,300.00	(19) Supervision over the importation of foreign mammals and birds	2, 500. 00
of Congress) the introduction into the United States of injurious birds and mammals. (20) Publication of information concerning game and birds. The compilation, publication, and distribution of information concerning game laws, interstate commerce in game, and concerning the value, preservation, and propagation of game and nongame	1, 108. 00	(20) Publication of information concerning game and birds.	2, 200. 00	(20) Publication of information concerning game and birds	4,000.00
birds. (21) Protection of game and birds. To secure enforcement of the Lacey Act and regulations concerning the interstate shipment of game, including cooperation with State game wardens and United States marshals. Evidence of viola-	2, 424. 92	(21) Protection of game and birds	3,720.00	(21) Protection of game and birds	4,000.00

Bureau of Biological Survey—Continued.

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisca ending June 30, 1911.	al year	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910 (game tion), \$9,420—Continued.	preserva-	General expenses, Bureau of Biological 1911 (game preservation), \$9,420—Con	Survey,	General expenses, Bureau of Biologic 1912 (game preservation), \$13,000—C	cal Survey,
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
tion of Federal game laws are transmitted to the Department of Justice and to State officials, and expert testimony given when necessary. (22) Supervision of bird and game reservations and game refuges. The Biological Survey is charged with the over- sight of areas set apart under executive orders as breeding refuges for birds and game mammals in danger of extinction. (Future expenditures under this project will	\$986.60				
(Future expenditures under this project will appear under the appropriation for "Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations.") (28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other expenditures in Washington	2, 440. 58	(28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other expenditures in Washington	\$2,100.00	(28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other expenditures in Washington.	\$2,500.00
No expenditure: project completed. The object of this project is to gather information for a bulletin on the introduction, present distribution in the United States, and best methods of rearing imported pheasants for game preserves and aviaries.	000.00	(I) Investigate the T			
(41) Investigation of the English starling The introduction several years ago of the English starling into the eastern United States and its subsequent increase and spread threatens the country with another bird pest unless prompt measures for its restriction are undertaken. It is proposed to investigate the matter thoroughly in order to learn the present distribution, abundance, and habits of the species in this country, so that means may be found for destroying the pests before too numerous.	200.00	(41) Investigation of the English starling	100.00		
General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910 (main mammal and bird reservations), \$7,000.	tenance of	General expenses, Bureau of Biologica 1911 (maintenance of mammal and ervations), \$7,000.		General expenses, Bureau of Biolog 1912 (maintenance of mammal an vations), \$13,800.	
Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Freight Travel and station and field expenses.	\$3,469.50 1,372.68 36.00 1,325.97	Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc	\$4,000.00	Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington Miscellaneous supplies and serv- ices, equipment, books, ma- chinery, etc	\$5,000.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated). Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	6,204.15 78.09 717.76	Freight.' Travel and station and field expenses	25.00	Freight Travel and station and field expenses	3,300.00
Total amount of above appropriation	7,000 .00	Total amount of above ap- propriation	7,000.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$6,800)	13,800.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with the maintenance of mammal and bird reservations. This work naturally fell under the following projects:		NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with the maintenance of mammal and bird reservations. This work naturally falls under the following projects:		NOTE.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures in this department, have been submitted as necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with the maintenance of mammal and bird reservations. This work will naturally fall under the following projects:	
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	
(22) Supervision of bird and game reservations and game refuges	2,469.50	(22) Supervision of bird and game reservations and game		(22) Supervision of bird and game reservations and	10 221
The Biological Survey is charged with the oversight of areas set apart by presidential proclamation of act of Congress as breeding refuges for birds and game mammals in danger of extinction.		refuges	3,000.00	game refuges	10,000.00
(33) Supervision of the national bison herd in Montana	3,812.74	(33) Supervision of the national bison herd in Montana	4,000.00	(33) Supervision of the national bison herd in Montana	3,800.00
Montana was authorized by Congress in 1908, and the supervision of this range and the buffalo herd has been placed in charge of the Biological Survey.	,				

Bureau of Biological Survey-Continued.

	Bureau of	Biological Survey—Continued.	·
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910 (food hand mammals), \$25,000.	abits of birds	General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1911 (food habits of birds and mammals), \$25,000.	General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1912 (food habits of birds and mammals), \$35,000.
Lump-fund salaries in Washington. Lump-fund salaries out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, etc. Furniture. Telegraph. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated).	933. 33 132. 65 1,158. 09 235. 55 19. 90 485. 19 5,317. 75 23,112. 17	Lump-fund salaries in Washington 200.00 200.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washington
Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated) Total amount of above appropriation	556. 94 1, 330. 89 25,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation 25,000.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$10,000)
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with its investigations of the food habits of birds and mammals. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	20,000.00	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with its investigations of the food habits of birds and mammals. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with its investigations of the food habits of birds and mammals. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
 (9) Investigations of the food habits of birds	-	(9) Investigations of the food habits of birds to determine their economic status in relation to agriculture and horticulture	(9) Investigations of the food habits of birds to determine their economic status in relation to agriculture and horticulture
seeds, aside from their value as food. (14) Investigation of the food of aquatic game birds The object of this work is to secure accurate knowledge concerning the food and food habits of wild ducks, geese, and other waterfowl as an aid to the preservation of these valuable birds and the stocking of ponds and waterways from which they are now absent. Also to furnish information as a besief for protectival legislation.	1,096.78		
basis for protective legislation. (17) Investigation into the relations of mammals to agriculture. This covers the administration and routine work together with general investigations of the relations to agriculture of wild mammals, especially rodents and carnivores. (24) Destruction of ground squirrels in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, including study of bacterial diseases.	3, 702. 65 50. 00	(17) Investigations to determine the relations of our native mammals to agriculture and to perfect methods of destroying the injurious species	(17) Investigations to determine the relations of our native mammals to agriculture and to perfect methods of destroying the injurious species
To discover by field investigation the best and cheapest method by which the farmers of the Northwestern States can protect grain and other crops from ground squirrels. Both field and laboratory work are necessary. (25) Inquiry into the relation of wolves to stock raising. (No expenditure.) Field investigations into the extent of the damage to range stock from wolves, including study of the breeding and other habits, with a view to discovering the best methods of protection. Includes experiments with wire fencing. (28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general expenditures in Washington	3,770.05	38, 39, 40, 42, 46, 49, 53, and 58 are now consolidated under project No. 17.) (28) Expenses for administra- tion, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general ex-	(28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other
birds and small fruits. (No expenditure.) A field study of the food habits of birds which eat cultivated fruits in the eastern United States, with		penditures in Washington 3,000.00	general expenditures in Washington

Bureau of Biological Survey—Continued.

		Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910 (food he and mammals), \$25,000—Continued.	ibits of birds	General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1911 (food habits of birds and mammals), \$25,000—Continued.	General erpenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1912 (food habits of birds and mammals), \$35,000—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
the object of discovering methods of reducing the losses to the fruit growers from this source. (31) Relation of woodpeckers to forestry and agriculture.	\$785. 00		
This work consists of field and laboratory investigations of the food and habits of woodpeckers, with special reference to their relations to the important subject of forest preservation. (32) Extermination of the English sparrow in southern California. (No expenditure.) Cooperation with the local authorities of the			
ther spread of the English sparrow in that region and to exterminate the colonies of these pests which have already gained a foothold. (34) Gophers in relation to agriculture	200.00		
cheapest and most effective method of destroying them.			
(38) Destruction of ground squirrels in California Experimental and demonstration work in destroying California ground squirrels, always serious enemies of agriculture and recently discovered to	2, 085. 00		
be earriers of plague. (39) Field mice investigations	64.55		
(40) Relation of rabbits to agriculture. (No expenditure.)		9	
In large areas of the United States rabbits are extremely destructive to crops, nurseries, and fruit trees. The habits and distribution of the various species are being studied in order to devise effective methods for their destruction. Effort is being made to secure cultures of the diseases which periodically attack rabbits and practically exterminate them over wide areas. (42) Experimental and demonstration work in de-	-		
stroying ground squirrels, field mice, and other noxious mammals in the national forests, game pre-	- 0.774.00		
serves, and elsewhere The national forests, national parks, and bird reservations are infested with numerous mammals which are extremely destructive to nursery and forest trees, pasturage, and other vegetation, and largely reduce the value and revenue from these sources. Hence the need of a thorough study of these pests. In addition to destroying them on the public domain it is planned to demonstrate to those interested the most effective means of controlling these mammals.	2,754.83		·
(43) Field study of the birds of Oregon and Washington in relation to fruit growing and agriculture A field study of the food habits of birds in the rapidly developing fruit-growing region of the extreme Northwest is necessary in order to supply the fruit growers with needed information for the	1,601.70		
protection of their crops. (46) Destruction of house rats	387. 45		
(49) Investigating food habits of moles	259. 65		
(50) Food of flycatchers. To investigate the food habits of the members of the group with reference to their economic status. (51) Food, distribution, and migration of wading birds. (No expenditure.) To investigate the distribution and migration routes of the waders with reference to protective legislation and the establishment of open and	900.00		
close seasons. (52) Food of swallows in relation to agriculture. (No expenditure.) To study the food of this group with reference to their exact economic status.			
(53) Protection of embankments and irrigation ditches from burrowing animals. To 'discover and demonstrate to engineers, farmers and others concerned cheen and effective	496. 10		
methods of destroying dike borers, like gophers, muskrats, and others. (54) Miscellaneous investigations.	1,414.08	(54) Miscellaneous investigations	(54) Miscellaneous investigations\$4,000.00

Bureau of Biological Survey—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910" (biolog gations), \$18,000.	ical investi-	"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Surve 1911" (biological investigations), \$18,000.	"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1912" (biological investigations), \$25,000.
Lump-fund salaries in Washington. Lump fund salaries outside of Washington. Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Express. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated). Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	\$10,599.51 862.50 26.02 812.28 6.75 .80 56.99 4,845.71 17,210.56 315.33 474.11	Lump-fund salaries in Washington	Miscellaneous supplies and serv- ces, equipment, books, machin- ery, etc.
Total amount of above appropriation	19 000 00	Total amount of above appropriation 18,000.	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$7,000)
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with the biological surveys of the States and Territories. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	13,000.00	Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with the biological surveys of the States and Territories. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Bureau of Biological Survey in connection with the biological surveys of the States and Territories. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Preparation for publication of reports and maps relating to life and crop zones	7, 475. 86	(1) Preparation for publication of reports and maps relating to life and crop zones	(1) Preparation for publication of reports and maps relating to life and crop zones
mammals. (2) Biological survey of California Objects same as in Project 1. (3) Biological survey of New Mexico. (Completed. No expenditure.)	1, 605. 20	(2) Biological survey of the States and Territories 7,500. This project includes biolological surveys of the various States and Territories for the purpose of gathering material for maps and reports on the life and crop zones, and on the distribution and habits of mammals and birds. (Project Nos. 3, 4, 8, 36, 37, 44, and 45 have been consolidated under this one project.)	(2) Biological survey of the States and Territories 12,500.00
For the purpose of gathering material for maps and reports on the life and crop zones of this Terri- tory, similar in scope to Projects 1 and 2.	#0# 00		
 (4) Biological survey of Colorado	525.83		
game birds and mammals in connection with the establishment of game refuges and collection of information relative to the raising of fur-bearing mammals for profit, and data on which laws for the protection of game in that region may be based. (16) Investigation into the migration of birds The work consists mainly in compilation of data on the times and routes of migration of American birds, such knowledge furnishing a basis for protective legislation and for open and close seasons. The observations on which this work is based are	1, 485. 00	(16) Investigation into the migration of birds 1,600.	(16) Investigation into the migration of birds 2,000.00
The observations on which this work is based are largely furnished by voluntary and unpaid observers in many parts of the United States. (28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general expenditures in Washington	1,063.88	(28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general expenditures in Washington 900.	(28) Expenses for administration, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general expenditures in Washington

Bureau of Biological Survey-Continued.

		Diological Survey—Continued.	<u> </u>
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 8	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910" (biologations), \$18,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	gical investi-	"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1911" (biological investigations), \$18,000—Con. PROJECTS—continued.	"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1912" (biological investigations), \$25,000—Con. PROJECTS—continued.
(36) Biological survey of Utah	\$544.29		•
(37) Biological reconnoissance of parts of Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Florida (44) Biological survey of Arizona A survey of the Territory for the purpose of pub- lishing maps and reports on the natural distribu- tion of animal and plant life and natural crop	263.33 1,830.00		
zones and areas. The work will serve as a basis for intelligent crop selection in newly opening sections of the irrigable areas. (45) Biological survey of Oregon and Washington	1,087.00	-	
(45) Biological survey of Oregon and Washington Objects same as Projects 2 and 3. (54) Miscellaneous investigations. Includes minor subjects of economic importance and emergency cases not otherwise provided for.	1,645.50	(54) Miscellaneous investigations \$1,000.00	(54) Miscellaneous investigations
"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1910" (ade expenses), \$15,000.	lministrative	"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, 1911" (administrative expenses), \$12,100.	"General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey 1912" (administrative expenses), \$14,200.
Lump-fund salaries in Washington	\$10, 382. 07 372. 48	Lump-fund salaries in Washing- ton\$9,500.00 Stationery200.00	Lump-fund salaries in Washing- ton\$7,000.00 Stationery\$550.00
etc. Furniture. Freight.	1, 484. 21 346. 27 1. 00 242. 90	Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, etc	Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, etc 2,500.00 Furniture
Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	16.36 34.19 474.11 479.45	Freight. 100.00 Express. 300.00 Telegraph. 25.00 Telephone. 35.00 Apparatus, instruments, and lab-	Freight 200.00 Express 500.00 Telegraph 100.00 Telephone 50.00 Apparatus, instruments, and lab-
•		oratory material	oratory material
Total expenditures to August 31, 1910	13, 833. 04 1, 037. 05 129. 91		
Total amount of above appropriation	15,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$2,900) 12,100.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$2,100)
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were neces-		NOTE.—There is a decrease in the above appropriation of \$2,900 as follows: One editorial clerk, at \$1,200, and one photographer, at \$1,200, have been transferred to the statutory roll, and \$500 is transferred to the contingent fund for, mechanical shopwork. NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the con-	Note.—The above esti- mates of expenditures, classi- fied in accordance with the
sary in prosecuting the administrative work of the Bu- reau of Biological Survey. This work fell naturally under the following project:	-	gressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the administrative work of the Bureau of Biological Survey. This work falls naturally under the following project:	suggestion of the congres- sional committee on expend- itures for this department, have been submitted as nec- essary for prosecuting the ad- ministrative work of the Bu- reau of Biological Survey. This work will fall naturally under the following project:
PROJECT. (28) Expenses for administration, including contin-		PROJECT.	PROJECT. (28) Expenses for administra-
gentand miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general expenditures in Washington	14, 870. 09	(25) Expenses for administra- tion, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general ex- penditures in Washington. 12,100.00	tion, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses, labor, and other general expenditures in Washington. 14, 200.00
Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Biological Survey	87,420.00	Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Biological Survey (a decrease from 1910 of \$500)	Total amount estimated for Bureau of Biological Survey (an increase over 1911 of \$39,180)
Total expenditures to August 31, 1910	81, 205. 32 2, 350. 14 3, 864. 54		

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

DIVISION	JF ACC	OUNTS AND DISBU	RSENI.	EN 15.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	cal year	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	cal year
Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements, 1910	, \$61,490.	Salaries, Division of Accounts and ments, 1911, \$79,990.	Disburse-	Salaries, Division of Accounts and ments, 1912, \$98,470.	Disburse-
Zappone, A Chief of division and disbursing clerk, at \$3,250	\$3,250.00	1 chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administra- tive officer of the fiscal affairs of the department	\$3,250.00	I chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be adminis- trative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department (in-	
Calvert, E. B Assistant chief, at \$2,500	2,500.00	1 assistant chief of division	2,500.00	crease of \$750 submitted) 1 assistant chief of division (in-	\$4,000.00
Nevius, W. J.	833.34	1 chief of office of accounts and	2,000.00	crease of \$250 submitted)	2,750.00
Yerby, E. D. Auditor, at \$2,000	1,166.66 2,000.00	fiscal agent, who may be detailed to the Forest Service for duty in		1 chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, who may be de-	
Smith, A. W. Auditor, at \$2,000. Yerby, E. D. Auditor, at \$2,000. Fagan, M. E. Cashier and chief clerk, at \$2,000 Smith, A. W. Clerk, class 4. Forbes, E. E. Clerk, class 4. Legge, F. W. Clerk, class 4. Nevius, W. J. Clerk, class 4. Quinn, P. H. Clerk, class 3.	1, 166. 66 833. 34	or out of the city of Washington.	2,500.00	tailed to the Forest Service for duty in or out of the city of	
Forbes, E. E. Clerk, class 4.	1,800.00 1,800.00	8 district fiscal agents, at \$2,000 each, who may be detailed to the Forest Service for duty in or out		Washington. 7 district fiscal agents, at \$2,000	2,500.00
Nevius, W. J. Clerk, class 4.	1,050.00	of the city of washington	16,000.00	each, who may be detailed to	
	750.00 $1,600.00$	2 auditors, at \$2,000 each	4,000.00 2,000.00	the Forest Service for duty in or out of the city of Washing-	
Jones, W. W Clerk, class 3 Montgomery Anna Clerk, class 3.	1,600.00 1,600.00	3 clerks, class 4	5, 400. 00 11, 200. 00	ton (decrease of 1 submitted)	14,000.00
Quinn, P. H	933.33	10 cierks, class 2	14,000.00	1 supervising auditor (in lieu of 1 auditor at \$2,000, an increase of	0.950.00
Quinn, P. H. Clerk, class 3. Shuck, W. L. Clerk, class 3.	1,600.00	8 clerks, class 1	9,600.00 3,000.00	\$250 submitted)	2,250.00 $2,000.00$
Swift, J. W. Clerk, class 3. Teller, D. A. Clerk, class 3. Berryhill, M. B. Clerk, class 2.	1,600.00 1,600.00	1 clerk 2 clerks, at \$840 each	900.00 1,680.00	1 cashier and chief clerk (increase of \$250 submitted)	2,250.00
Berryhill, M. B Clerk, class 2	1,291.10 1,400.00	3 clerks, at \$720 each	2, 160. 00 1, 200. 00	1 deputy disbursing clerk (in lieu of 1 district fiscal agent, at	,
Downs, N. L	583.34 816.66	1 messenger	600.00	\$2,000)	2,000.00
Clerk, class 2. Downs, N. L. Taylor, Chas. W. Franks, Wyatt C. Galloway, Ballard E. Clerk, class 2. Clerk, class 2.	816.66			of 1 clerk, class 4, and increase	
	346. 10 1, 400. 00			of \$200 submitted)	2,000.00
Harrington, L, F. Clerk, class 2. Hubbard, M. S. B. Clerk, class 2. Lourim, J. D. Clerk, class 2.	1,400.00 1,400.00			abové)	3,600.00
Lourin, J. D. Clerk, class 2.	1, 400, 00			mitted)	16,000.00
McCutchin, M. Clerk, class 2. Wagner, F. H. Clerk, class 2. Dodson, B. M. Clerk, class 1.	1,400.00 1,400.00			16 clerks, class 2 (increase of 6 submitted, 2 by transfer from the	
Dodson, B. M. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00	***************************************		statutory roll of the Bureau of Animal Industry, 1 by transfer	
Zapoleon, Louis B. Clerk, class 1.	500.00			from the statutory roll of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and	
Downs, N. L	1, 200. 00 473. 33	-		3 new places)	22, 400.00
				9 clerks, class 1 (increase of 1 sub- mitted by transfer from the	
Handy, R. B., jr. Clerk, class I. Haskell, Sadie Clerk, class I. Martin F. R	1,200.00 516.67			statutory roll of the Bureau of	10,800.00
Martin, F. R. Clerk, class 1. Stewart, Williams. Clerk class 1.	683. 33			Chemistry)	10,000.00
Springer, J. F. Clerk, class 1 Bagley, H. S. Clerk, at \$1,000 Clerk, at \$1,000 Clerk, at \$1,000	1,200.00 600.01			the statutory ron of the Bureau	
	1,000.00			of Plant Industry) 6 clerks, at \$900 each (increase of 5	4,000.00
Hicks Jennie M Clerk at \$1 000	500,00			Submitted)	5, 400.00
Stewart, William	425.00			and three clerks, at \$720 each	
Galloway, Ballard E Clerk, at \$900	360.00 52.50			dropped. 1 custodian of records and files	1,200.00
Medley, T. C	487. 50 420. 00			1 messenger (submitted) 1 messenger	720.00 600.00
	420.00 455.00			The deputy disbursing clerk herein provided for shall	
Hess, M. H. Clerk, at \$840.	385.00			hereafter have authority to	
McNaught, A., jr Clerk, at \$720	300. 00 310. 00			disbursing clerk; he shall give	
Ramsay, Robert E	12.00 330.00	·		bond to the United States in such sum as the Secretary of	
Hess, M. H. Clerk, at \$720. Shipley B. Clerk, at \$720. Mahan, Thomas F. Clerk, at \$720. Murphy, R. O. D. Clerk, at \$720.	366. 00 262. 00			the Treasury may require, and when so acting for the disbursing clerk shall be sub-	
Murphy, R. O. D. Clerk, at \$720 Murray, W. A. Custodian of records and files, at	90.00			disbursing clerk shall be sub- ject to all the liabilities and	
\$1,200	1,200.00			penalties prescribed by law for	
Murphy, R. O. D	450. 00 68. 33			the official misconduct in like cases of the disbursing clerk	
Tomlin, Robert M	75.00			for whom he acts, and the offi- cial bond of the disbursing	
Total. Unexpended balance.	60,658.31	•		clerk executed shall also be made to cover and apply to	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	831.69			the acts of the deputy dis-	
		-		bursing clerk.	
		Total amount of above ap- propriation (an increase		Total amount estimated (an apparent increase	
Total amount of above appropriation	. 61,490.00	over 1910 of \$18,500)	79,990.00	over 1911 of \$18,480)	98,470.00
				Note.—There is an increase in the above appropri-	
				ation of \$18,480 for promo-	
				tions, transfers from other bureaus, and new places.	
				The promotions requested are all well deserved and are	
				asked so as to make the sal- aries of these employees more	
				nearly agree with the sal- aries paid to employees in	
				other departments doing	
	•			work similar in character and importance. The new places	
				are absolutely necessary to	
				prepare the many fiscal re-	

Division of Accounts and Disbursements-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements, 1910, \$61,490—	Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disburse-	Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disburse-
Continued.	ments, 1911, \$79,990—Continued.	ments, 1912, \$98,470—Continued. ports required to be made annually to Congress and to keep up the other work of the division which has increased very much on account of the expansion of the department. A deputy disbursing clerk, at \$2,000, has been added in lieu of one district fiscal agent at the same salary. In cases of emergency, and when the disbursing clerk is absent on leave or otherwise, he will sign checks in the disbursing clerk's name and thus prevent any interruption in the public business. Similar legislation was enacted last year for the Treasury Department. Five places, aggregating \$6,400, have been transferred from the statutory rolls of other bureaus, as shown below, and the appropriations of those bureaus reduced accordingly. The changes in detail are as follows: Promotions: 1 chief of division. \$750.00 1 assistant chief of division. 250.00
		1 supervising auditor
		Industry)
The above force performed the following duties:	The above force is performing the	The above force will perform
Administration: 1 chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department	following duties: Administration: 1 chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the de- partment \$3,250.00	the following duties: Administration: 1 chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department 4,000.00
1 assistant chief of division (in charge of the Weather Bureau branch). 2,500.00 1 custodian of records and files 1,200.00 1 clerk, class 1 1,200.00 1 clerk 900.00 1 messenger 600.00	1 assistant chief of division (in charge of the Weather Bureau branch) 2,500.00 1 chief, Office of Accounts, and fiscal agent (in charge of the Forest Service branch) 2,500.00	1 assistant chief of division (in charge of the Weather Bureau branch)

Division of Accounts and Disbursements-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year en	ded June 30	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year on the ending June 30, 1911.	ear	Estimated expenditures for the fi- ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements, 1910, \$61,490— Continued.		Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements, 1911, \$79,990—Continued.		Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disburse- ments, 1912, \$98,470—Continued.		
Administration—Continued.			Administration—Continued. 8 district fiscal agents, at \$2,000 each (in charge of the fiscal affairs of the Forest Service district offices)\$16,000.00 1 custodian of rec- ords and files		Administration—Continued. 7 district fiscal agents, at \$2,000 each (in charge of the fiscal affairs of the Forest Service district offices)\$14,000.00 1 deputy disbursing clerk2,000.00 1 custodian of records and files1,200.00 1 clerk, class 11,200.00 1 messenger600.00	
		\$9,650.00	Note.—The increase under this heading is due to the fact that beginning with this fiscal year the fiscal officers of the Forest Service, both in Washington and in the district centers, were transferred to the statutory roll of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements.	130.00		\$28, 250. 00
Cashier's section: 1 cashier and chief clerk (in charge of cashier's section in addition to his administrative duties as chief clerk of the division). 1 clerk, class 3	1,600.00	0.020.00	Cashier's section: 1 cashier and chief clerk (in charge of cashier's section in addition to his a d minis trative duties as chief clerk of the divi- sion)	790.00	Cashier's section: 1 cashier and chief clerk (in charge of cashier's section in addition to his administrative duties as chief clerk of the division) 2, 250, 00 2 clerks, class 3 3, 200, 00 3 clerks, class 1 1, 200, 00 1 clerk 900, 00	11 750 00
Auditing section A: 1 auditor	2,000.00	9,920.00	Auditing section:	,720.00	Auditing section:	11,750.00
3 clerks, class 3. 2 clerks, class 1 Auditing section B: 1 auditor. 2 clerks, class 3. 3 clerks, class 2. 1 clerk	2,000.00 3,200.00 4,200.00 840.00	9, 200. 00	1 auditor 2,000.00 1 clerk, class 4 1,800.00 4 clerks, class 3 6,400.00 5 clerks, class 2 7,000.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 1 clerk 1,000.00 1 clerk 720.00	,320.00	1 supervising auditor 2,250.00 1 clerk, class 4 1,800.00 5 clerks, class 3 8,000.00 5 clerks, class 2 7,000.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 1 clerk 1,000.00 1 clerk 900.00	23,350.00
Note.—During the year the two auditing A and B were consolidated into one section. Bookkeeper's section: 1 clerk, class 4	\$1,800.00 1,600.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 2,000.00 840.00	•	Bookkeeper's section: 1 clerk, class 4		Bookkeeper's section: 1 supervising book- keeper	
Miscellaneous section: 1 clerk, class 4	2,800.00	10, 280.00	Miscellaneous section: 2,000.00 1 clerk, class 31,600.00 1 clerk, class 21,400.00 2 clerks, class 12,400.00	,700.00	Miscellaneous section: 1 auditor	14, 320. 00
Freight and transportation section: 1 clerk, class 4 2 clerks, class 1 1 clerk 1 clerk	2,400.00 1,000.00	7,000.00	7, Freight and transportation section: 1 clerk, class 4	, 400. 00	Freight and transportation section: 1 clerk, class 4	8,800.00
		6,040.00	10,	, 400. 00	2 cierks, at \$1,000. 2,000.00	12,000.00
Detailed from office of Secretary: 1 clerk		62, 330. 00 840. 00	Detailed to office of Secretary: 1 messenger	600.00		98,470.00
	_	61, 490. 00	Detailed from office of Secretary: 4 clerks, class 2	, 270.00		
			- 79,	,990.00		

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30	, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year	Estimated expenditures for the fi	iscal year
Calmin Division of Bullington 1000 Attention		ending June 30, 1911.		
Salaries, Division of Publications, 1910, \$173,450.		Salaries, Division of Publications, 1911, \$172,73		12, \$177,310.
Arnold, Joseph A Editor and chief of division, at \$3,000.	\$3,000.00	1 editor, who shall be chief of division	1 editor, who shall be chief of division (increase of \$1,000 sub-	
Stallings, B. D Editor and assistant chief, at \$2,250.	2,250.00	1 editor, who shall be assistant chief of division	mitted)	\$4,000.00
Mudd, A. I. Chief clerk, at \$2,000.	2,000.00 1,983.33	1 chief clerk 2,000.0 1 assistant editor 2,000.0	chief of division	2,250.00 2,000.00
Mudd, A. I. Chief clerk, at \$2,000. Hill, George Wm. Associate editor, at \$2,000. Cornman, Ephraim. Assistant editor, at \$1,600	1,600.00	4 assistant editors, at \$1,600 each 6,400.0	2 assistant editors, at \$2,000 each	
Kennedy, G. W Assistant editor, at \$1,600	1,600.00 1,600.00	2 assistant editors, at \$1,400 each 2,800.0 1 assistant in charge of indexing 1,800.0) (increase of 1 submitted)	4,000.00
Searles, Stanley	200.00 1,400.00	1 indexer 1,400.0 1 assistant in charge of illustrations 2,000.0	(in lieu of 3 assistant editors, at	
Carter, Delos M Assistant editor, at \$1,400	1,400.00 1,224.99	1 draftsman or photographer 1,500.	in each case)	5,400.00
Searles, Stanley Assistant editor, at \$1,400 Greathouse, C. H Assistant, charge indexing, at	1,800.00	2 draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,400 each	1 assistant editor	1,600.00
\$1,800. Hoskins, Ed S Indexer, at \$1,400	1,396.11	6 draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,200 each	submitted)	1,400.00
Williams, L. S Assistant in charge of illustrations, at \$2,000.	2,000.00	1 assistant photographer 840.	(increase of \$200 submitted)	2,000.00 1,400.00
Boettcher, A. B Draftsman or photographer, at (1,054.17 441.66	section	1 assistant in charge of illustra-	
Stevenson, J. H. \$1,500. Cline, W. S. Draftsman or photographer, at	1,400.00	1 assistant in document section 1,600.	1 draftsman or photographer (in-	2,000.00
\$1,400. Freyer, Chas. H\Draftsman or photographer, at	412. 22	tion	crease of \$100 submitted) 2 draftsmen or photographers, at	1,600.00
Stevenson, J. H. \$1,400. Freyer, Chas. H. Draftsman or photographer, at	987. 78 846. 66	tribution 1,200.0 1 forewoman 1,400.0	\$1,500 each (increase of \$100	3,000.00
S1,200. Oyster, Franklin E Draftsman or photographer, at	300.00	1,200.	0 6 draftsmen or photographers, at	
\$1,200.		1 clerk, class 2. 1,400. 5 clerks, class 1. 6,000. 10 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 10,000.	1 assistant photographer (in-	7,200.00
Beeson, Loring W Photographer, at \$1,200 Brown, F. H Photographer, at \$1,200	1,200.00 850.00	10 clerks, at \$900 each 9,000,0	0 1 assistant in charge of document	900.00
Currie, William Photographer, at \$1,200. Hallock, L. V. Photographer, at \$1,200. Olmsted, Arthur J. Photographer, at \$1,200. Paltridge, Geo. H. Photographer, at \$1,200. Bullock, Julia E. Assistant photographer, at \$840 Handy, R. B. Assistant, charge of document	1,103.33 1,200.00	25 clerks, at \$840 each 21,000.0 32 clerks, at \$720 each 23,040.0 1 chief folder 1,000.0	0 section	2,000.00 1,600.00
Olmsted, Arthur J Photographer, at \$1,200	500.00 588.34	1 chief folder 1,000. 1 folder 900.	0 1 foreman, miscellaneous distri-	ŕ
Bullock, Julia E Assistant photographer, at \$840	840.00	3 folders, at \$840 each	0 mitted)	1,600.00
section, at 52,000.	2,000.00	2 skilled laborers, at \$900 each 1,800. 15 skilled laborers, at \$840 each 12,600.	U tribution	1,200.00
Cleary, Francis J. P Assistant in document section, at \$1,600.	1,600.00	15 skilled laborers, at \$780 each	0 1 forewoman	1,400.00 1,200.00
Hendrix, J. H Foreman, miscellaneous distri- bution, at \$1,500.	1,500.00	2 messengers, at \$840 each 1,680. 4 messengers, at \$720 each 2,880.	0 1 forewoman	1,400.00
Walter, H. S Foreman, farmers' bulletin dis-	1,200.00	3 messengers, at \$600 each 1,800.	0 mitted):	8,400.00
tribution, at \$1,200. Thorn, M. E. Forewoman, at \$1,400. Edwards, M. E. Forewoman, at \$1,200.	1,400.00	2 messengers or messenger boys, at \$480 each 960.	10 clerks, at \$1,000 each	10,000.00
Edwards, M. E Forewoman, at \$1,200	1,200.00 1,400.00	2 messengers or messenger boys, at \$420 each 840.	40 clerks or skilled laborers, at \$840 each (increase of 15 sub- mitted in licu of 15 skilled la-	
Riley, John O. Clerk, class 2. Bracey, C. E. Clerk, class 1. Chapman, Harriet B. Clerk, class 1. Clark, Blass 1.	1,200.00	2 messengers or messenger boys, at \$360 each 720.	mitted in licu of 15 skilled la- borers, at \$840 each)	33,600.00
Clark, Blanche B. Clerk, class 1.	1,200.00	2 laborers, at \$660 each	0 15 clerks or skilled laborers, at	00,00000
Nichols, I. J. Clerk, class 1	450.00	1 laborer 600. 3 charwomen, at \$480 each 1,440.	0 laborers, at \$780 each)	11,700.00
Clark, Blanche B Clerk, class 1 Murray, Anne R Clerk, class 1 Nichols, I. J Clerk, class 1 Stoddart, M. C Clerk, class 1 Goodchild, M. A Clerk, class 1 Harmweit, Annie J Clerk at \$1,000	1,200.00 994.44	4 charwomen, at \$240 each 960.	- \$720 each (increase of 18 in lieu	
	1,000.00 1,000.00	Total amount of above ap- propriation (a decrease	of 18 skilled laborers, at \$720 each)	36,000.00
Lawson, L'aura B. Clerk, at \$1,000. Merriam, Lucy R. Clerk, at \$1,000. Moseley Maggie M. Clerk at \$1,000.	1,000.00 1,000.00	from 1910 of \$720) 172,730.3	0 1 chief folder	1,000.00
Moseley, Maggie M. Clerk, at \$1,000	375.00		3 folders, at \$840 each	2,520.00
Myer, Alice	625.01 1,000.00	,	2 skilled laborers, at \$900 each Note.—Fifteen skilled la-	1,800.00
Smith, Mary A. E. Clerk, at \$1,000	1,000.00 1,000.00		borers, at \$840 each, 15 skilled laborers, at \$780 each,	
Tull, Ava J Clerk, at \$1,000. Carpenter, Stella L Clerk, at \$900.	1,000.00		and 18 skilled laborers, at \$720 each, have been com-	
Daniels, M. A Clerk, at \$900	900.00 352.50		hined with clerks of these	
Drayton, Hester E	547.50		grades. One skilled laborer, at \$720, has also been trans-	
Dunford, Annie. Clerk, at \$900. Haas, C. B. Clerk, at \$900.	900.00		ferred to the Secretary's roll as an elevator conductor at	
Hayes, Rose A	892.50 525.00		the same salary. 2 messengers, at \$840 each	1,680.00
Kammerer, M. M	375. 00 887. 50		4 messengers, at \$720 each 3 messengers, at \$600 each	2,880.00 1,800.00
Roe, Ida M. B Clerk, at \$900	900.00		2 messengers or messenger boys,	960.00
Saunders, Catherine Clerk, at \$900 Armstrong, Marian Clerk, at \$840	900.00 840.00		at \$480 each. 2 messengers or messenger boys,	
Banber, Fannie C. Clerk', at \$840. Barber, Fannie C. Clerk', at \$840. Coe. Sallie A. B. Clerk, at \$840.	840-00 795-67		at \$420 each	840.00
Coe, Sallie A. B. Clerk, at \$840. Buffington, Bessie C. Clerk, at \$840.	44. 33 821. 33		at \$360 each	720.00 1,320.00
Burlingame, Sarah A Clerk, at \$840. Carraway, Lucie C Clerk, at \$840.			1 laborer	600.00
Connor Iulia A Clark at \$840	840.00		crease of 1 in lieu of 1 charwo-	
Esputa, Mamie	708. 18 65. 33		man at \$240, an increase of \$240 submitted)	1,920.00
Galloway, Mand P Clerk, at \$840	840.00 805.00		3 charwomen, at \$240 each (decrease of 1 as above)	720.00
Gardner, Lucy A Clerk, at \$840	490.00 21.00		Total amount estimated	
Thode loachim	329.00		(an apparent increase	177 510 00
Johnson, Willette M	490.00 350.00		=	177,510.00
King, Minnesota J. Clerk, at \$840. McCargar, Gertrude Clerk, at \$840	840.00 735.00		Note.—There is an increase in the above appropriation of	
Mulholland, M. B. Clerk, at \$640	93.33 840.00		\$4,780 for promotions and new places. The promotions	
Owens, Maude Clerk, at \$840	840.00		requested are all well de-	

Division of Publications—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Division of Publications, 1910, \$173,450—Continued.	Salaries, Division of Publications, 1911, \$172,730—Continued.	Salaries, Division of Publications, 1912, \$177,510—Continued.
Price, Almira.	0. 00 0. 00	served and are asked so as to make the salaries of these employees more nearly agree with the salaries paid to employees in other departments doing work similar in character and importance. The new places requested are necessary to keep up the work of the division. The changes in detail are as follows: Promotions: 1 chief of division. \$1,000.00 3 assistant editors, at \$200 each
Miller, Susan J. Clerk, at \$720. 71 Parker, Grace D. Clerk, at \$720. 64 Parkinson, Gertrude Clerk, at \$720. 72 Pickrell, Nina. Clerk, at \$720. 71 Rahn, M. B. Clerk, at \$720. 72 Spalding, Katharine Clerk, at \$720. 72 Spalding, Katharine Clerk, at \$720. 72 Sutton, Virginia. Clerk, at \$720. 72 Van Kirk, Lucy H. Clerk, at \$720. 72 Lawlor, L. D. Chief folder, at \$1,000. 1,00 King, Geo. W. Folder, at \$900. 90 Gordon, William Folder, at \$840. 84 Parker, Annie. Folder, at \$840. 84 Quinn, Maggie. Folder, at \$840. 84 Sherwood, Benj. R. Skilled laborer, at \$900. 90 Smith, 1da G. Skilled laborer, at \$900. 90	3.00 3.	
Bayne, Patterson. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84 Boernstein, Sig. G. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 56 Jones, Vester S. 56 Fowler, Lorena C. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84 Griffin, Milton R. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84 Martin, Benjamin. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84 Peck, Gerald E. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84 Pfunder, William Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84	0. 00 0. 00	
Vrooman, Minnie S. Skilled laborer, at \$840. 84	7. 33 0. 00	

Division of Publications—Continued.

Division of Publications—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Salaries, Division of Publications, 1910, \$173,450—Continu	ued.	Salaries, Division of Publications, 1911, \$172,730— Continued.	Salaries, Division of Publications, 1912, \$177,510— Continued.		
Turner, Amelia Skilled laborer, at \$780. Williams, Francis S. Skilled laborer, at \$780. Angelo, Frank M. Robinson, Clarence A. O'Neill, John J. Skilled laborer, at \$720. O'Neill, John J. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Baley, Charles G. G. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Basehoar, Luther H. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Basehoar, Luther H. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Basehoar, Luther H. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Danforth, Laura V. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Fisher, Nellie R. G. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Front, Frank M. M. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Front, Frank M. Skilled laborer, at \$720. Skilled la			Salaries, Division of Publications, 1912, \$177,510-		
Bruce, Fannie E. Charwoman, at \$240. { Hawkins, Helen. Charwoman, at \$240. { Dickson, Cornelia Charwoman, at \$240. } Marshall, Rebecca Charwoman, at \$240. } Smith, Sadie R. Charwoman, at \$240.	172.00 240.00 240.00 240.00				
	71,338.39 2,111.61	•.			
	2,111.61	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase		
Total amount of above appropriation	3,450.00	from 1910 of \$720) \$172,730.00	over 1911 of \$4,780) \$177,510.00		
The above force performed the following duties: Administration: 1 editor, who shall be chief of division	3,000.00 2,000.00 2,400.00 900.00 720.00 360.00 660.00	The above force is performing the following duties: Administration: 1 editor, who shall be chief of division 3,000.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 1 clerk 900.00 1 laborer 660.00 2 messenger 840.00 2 messengers, at \$420 each 840.00	The above force will perform the following duties: Administration:		
1 charwoman	480.00	1 charwoman	1 charwoman		
		,			

Division of Publications—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended Jun	e 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current ending June 30, 1911.		Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Division of Publications, 1910, \$173,450—Continued.		Salaries, Division of Publications, 1911, \$172,730— Salaries, Division of Public Continued.		Salaries, Division of Publications, 18 Continued.	912, \$177,510—
Correspondence and files: 1 clerk, class 1 1 clerk. 4 clerks, at \$900 each 5 clerks, at \$840 each 7 clerks, at \$720 each 1 skilled laborer 1 messenger.	1,000.00 3,600.00 4,200.00 5,040.00 840.00 600.00	Correspondence and files: 1 clerk, class 1	1,680.00	Correspondence and files: 1 clerk, class 1. 1 clerk. 1 clerk 6 clerks, at \$840 each. 3 clerks, at \$720 each. 2 skilled laborers, at \$840 each.	\$1,200.00 1,000.00 900.00 5,040.00 2,160.00
Daliding and abstractions	16,480.00	Editing and abstracting:	11,980.00	Ti ditinu and all desertions	11,980 00
Editing and abstracting: 1 editor, who shall be assistant chief of division 1 associate editor. 4 assistant editors, at \$1,600 each 2 assistant editors, at \$1,400 each 1 clerk 1 messenger 1 messenger	2,000.00 6,400.00 2,800.00 900.00 600.00	1 editor, who shall be assistant chief of division 1 assistant editor. 4 assistant editors, at \$1,600 each. 2 assistant editors, at \$1,400 each. 1 clerk 1 clerk 1 messenger	2, 250. 00 2, 000. 00 6, 400. 00 2, 800. 00 1, 000. 00 900. 00	Editing and abstracting: 1 editor, who shall be assistant chief of division 2 assistant editors, at \$2,000 each 1 assistant editors, at \$1,800 each 1 assistant editor 1 clerk 1 clerk 1 messenger or messenger boy	2,250.00 4,000.00 5,400.00 1,600.00 1,400.00 1,000.00 900.00
•	15, 310. 00		15,710.00	_	16,910.00
Illustrating: 1 assistant in charge of illustrations. 1 draftsman. 1 draftsman. 1 photographer. 5 photographers, at \$1,200 each. 1 assistant photographer. 1 clerk. 1 clerk. 1 skilled laborer. 1 skilled laborer. 1 messenger. 1 charwoman. 1 charwoman.	1,500.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 6,000.00 840.00 1,000.00 840.00 720.00 480.00 480.00	Illustrating: 1 assistant in charge of illustrations. 1 draftsman 1 draftsman 1 photographer. 5 photographers, at \$1,200 each 1 assistant photographer. 1 clerk. 1 skilled laborer 1 skilled laborer 1 messenger 1 charwoman 1 charwoman	2,000.00 1,500.00 1,400.00 1,200.00 1,400.00 6,000.00 840.00 1,000.00 780.00 720.00 480.00 480.00 240.00	Illustrating: 1 assistant in charge of illustrations. 1 draftsman or photographer. 2 draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,500 each. 6 draftsmen or photographers, at \$1,200 each. 1 assistant photographer. 1 clerk. 1 skilled laborer. 1 skilled laborer. 1 messenger or messenger boy 2 charwomen, at \$480 each.	2,000.00 1,600.00 3,000.00 7,200.00 900.00 1,000.00 780.00 720.00 480.00 960.00
	18,880.00		18,040.00		18,640.00
Indexing: 1 assistant in charge of indexing. 1 indexer 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 2 clerks, at \$840 each. 2 clerks, at \$720 each. 1 messenger.	1,400.00 2,000.00 1,680.00 1,440.00 600.00	Indexing: 1 assistant in charge of indexing. 1 indexer. 3 clerks at \$1,000 each. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$720 each. 1 messenger.	600.00	Indexing: 1 assistant in charge of indexing. 1 indexer. 3 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 1 clerk. 2 clerks, at \$720 each. 1 messenger.	2,000.00 1,400.00 3,000.00 840.00 1,440.00 600.00
Distribution 1	8,920.00	TD: ('1' ('1')	9,080.00		9,280.00
Distributing documents: 1 assistant in charge of document section. 1 foreman miscellaneous distribution 1 foreman farmers' bulletin distribution 1 forewoman. 1 forewoman. 1 clerk, class 2. 2 clerks, class 1. 6 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 4 clerks, at \$400 each. 17 clerks, at \$400 each. 13 clerks, at \$400 each. 1 chief folder. 1 folder. 3 folders, at \$340 each. 2 skilled laborers, at \$340 each. 14 skilled laborers, at \$340 each. 14 skilled laborers, at \$720 each. 17 skilled laborers, at \$720 each. 18 messengers, at \$720 each. 19 messengers, at \$720 each. 1 messengers, at \$420 each. 1 messengers, at \$420 each. 1 messengers, at \$420 each. 1 fireman. 1 laborer. 1 charwoman. 3 charwomen, at \$240 each.	1,600.00 1,500.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 1,600.00 1,600.00 1,800.00 1,700.00 1,680.00	Distributing documents: 1 assistant in charge of document section. 1 assistant in document section. 1 foreman miscellaneous distribution. 1 foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution. 1 forewoman. 1 clerk, class 2. 2 clerks, class 1. 4 clerks, at \$1,000 each. 7 clerks, at \$900 each. 18 clerks, at \$840 each. 27 clerks, at \$40 each. 1 chief folder. 3 folders, at \$840 each. 2 skilled laborers, at \$840 each. 13 skilled laborers, at \$840 each. 14 skilled laborers, at \$840 each. 15 skilled laborers, at \$720 each. 16 messenger. 1 messenger. 1 messenger. 1 laborer. 1 laborer. 1 charwoman. 3 charwomen, at \$240 each 3 charwomen, at \$240 each	2,000.00 1,600.00 1,500.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,400.00 2,400.00 4,000.00 6,300.00	Distributing documents: 1 assistant in charge of document section	2,000.00 1,600.00 1,600.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,400.00 1,400.00 4,000.00 6,300.00 26,040.00 10,920.00 31,680.00 1,000.00 2,520.00 1,800.00 480.00 480.00 480.00 480.00 480.00 480.00
Total	173,450.00	Total	172,730.00	Total	177,510.00
	110,100.00	i Otal	112,100.00	10001	

Division of Publications—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
General expenses, Division of Publications, 1910, \$35	3,000.	General expenses, Division of Publications, 1911, \$30,000.	General expenses, Division of Publications, 1912, \$30,000.		
Rent in Washington. Labor-saving machinery and supplies. Envelopes, stationery, and materials. Office furniture and fixtures. Photographic equipment, photographic materials, artists' tools and supplies. Gas, electric current, telephone, freight, express, repairs. Wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance. Purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, etc. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated). Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	\$5,000.00 4,971.10 12,511.48 977.54 4,929.97 1,216.62 998.53 1,528.08 32,133.32 119.82 746.86	Rent in Washington	Rent in Washington		
Total amount of above appropriation	33,000.00	propriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$3,000 30,000.00	Total amount estimated (no increase) 30,000.00		
Note.—The function of the Division of Publications is to supervise the publication work of the department. This work does not vary in character from year to year, but the amount increases with the growth of the department. Such appropriations as may be necessary should be made for the division in order that it may be equipped to perform promptly and efficiently the duties devolving upon it.		Note.—The appropriation for the current year is being expended for rent, photographic equipment, stationery, machinery to facilitate the distribution of documents, necessary cupplies, fixtures, etc. No salaries are being paid from this appropriation.			
The division is charged with the preparation and editing of all manuscripts submitted for publication by the department, including the Yearbook, annual reports, bulletins, etc.; preparation, printing, and distribution of farmers' bulletins; supervision of the printing and binding; preparation of drawings, wood engravings, photographic work of all kinds; necessary indexing; distribution of department publications; and the preparation and distribution of official information and advance notices of publications and features of the work of the department that may be of interest to agricultural writers and papers. The appropriation for the fiscal year 1910 was expended for salaries, rent, necessary furniture, and for supplies in connection with the editorial work, indexing, photographic and drafting work, and the distribution of docu-		,			
ments. Total of all appropriation for Division of Publi-		Total of all appropria- tions for Division of Publications (a decrease	Total amount estimated for Division of Publitions (an increase over		
cations. = Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. = Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) . Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated)	206,450.00 203,471.71 119.82 2,858.47	from 1910 of \$3,720) 202,730.00	1911 of \$4,780) <u>207,510.00</u>		
Note.—In addition to the above, the Division of Publications has immediate supervision of the fund appropriated in the sundry civil appropriation act for the printing and binding for the department, which for the fiscal year 1910 was \$460,000, so that the total of all funds appropriated for the printing and binding expended under the supervision of the Division of Publications was \$666,450.	206,450.00	Note.—The above amount is exclusive of \$400,000 appropriated for the printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, and is being expended under the immediate supervision of the Editor and Chief of the Division of Publications.	Note.—Exclusive of \$460,-000 estimated for printing and binding for the department, to be included in the sundry civil appropriation act, expended under the immediate supervision of the Editor and Chief of the Division of Publications.		
	BURE	AU OF STATISTICS.			
Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$103,860.	1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,800.00 1,600.00 311.11 1,284.44 1,600.00 1,600.00 1,420.20 457.78	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1911, \$104,700. 1 statistician, who shall be chief of bureau. \$3,500.00 1 assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of bureau. 2,500.00 1 chief clerk. 1,500.00 6 clerks, class 4 10,800.00 9 clerks, class 3 14,400.00 12 clerks, class 2 16,800.00 16 clerks, class 1 19,200.00 10 clerks, at \$1,300 each 10,000.00 6 clerks, at \$1,000 each 10,000.00 6 clerks, at \$900 each 5,400.00 10 clerks, at \$900 each 5,400.00 10 clerks, at \$840 each 5,000.00 10 messenger 3, 4\$40 each 1,680.00 1 messenger or messenger boy 480.00 1 laborer 600.00 1 laborer 720.00 1 charwoman 540.00 Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$840) 10,800.00	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1912, \$109,670. 1 statistician, who shall be chief of bureau (increase of \$1,000 submitted)		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$103,860—Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1911, \$104,700— Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1912, \$109,670- Continued.
tham, E. G		2 messengers or laborers, at \$660
Donoghue, C. Clerk, class 2. 1,353. inter, J. I. Clerk, class 2. 1,400.	00	each (two places at same salary combined)\$1,320.0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	1 messenger or messenger boy 480.0 1 charwoman
inn, Eva H. Clerk, class 2. 1,400	00	2 charwomen, at \$360 each
imidt. Flora - Clerk class 2 - 1, 400.		Total amount estimated
anahan, M. E Clerk, class 2	00	(an apparent increase
e, W. D	05	
ams, S. G. Clerk, class 1 1, 200.	00	NOTE.—An increase of \$4,970 is submitted. Of this
anford, E. M	00	sum \$720 is to cover the trans-
wie M S Clerk class 1 1 200	00	fer of one messenger from the lump fund for general ex-
rk, E. L		penses, which fund has been reduced accordingly; \$2,800 is
nuy, Diunci E (100.	00	for the new places, and \$1,450
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34	for promotions. Of the latter amount, \$1,000 is for the pro-
rritt, Eugene		motion of the chief of bureau,
ncaster, C. M	34	which is well deserved, and will make his salary more
ve, A. H. Clerk, class 1 1, 163. irce, M. R. Clerk, class 1 1, 200.		nearly agree with the salaries of other chiefs of bureaus in
ters, E. T	33	the departmental service.
illips, Nettie	00	The changes in detail are as follows:
alden, Celena Clerk, class 1 1, 200. oodward, E. G Clerk, class 1 1, 200.		Transfer from lump fund for general expenses:
dersen Charles - Clerk at \$1,000 - 1,000.	00	1 messenger from Administra-
nford, E. M. Clerk, at \$1,000. 875. lins, Flora P. Clerk, at \$1,000. 125.	01	tive Expenses
stwick, H. M Clerk, at \$1,000	00	1 statistician, who shall be chief of bureau 1,000.0
her, Gertrude	33	1 assistant statistician 250. 0
ctor, L. E		1 chief clerk 200.0 New places:
nev Sarah V Clerk, at \$1,000	90	1 clerk, class 1
ram, M. M. Clerk, at \$1,000 997. ng, Wm. M. Clerk, at \$1,000 998.		1,000.0 4 clerks, at \$900 each 3,600.0
chaels Manly M Clark at \$1,000 1,000.		5 clerks, at \$840 each 4, 200. 0
llard, N. P Clerk, at \$900	00	12,170.0
nnon, S. P. $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 375. \\ \text{lins, Flora P.} \end{array}\right\}$ Clerk, at \$900.		Places dropped: 10 clerks, at \$720 each 7,200.0
vmond M I I II2	50	4,970.0
ycomb, C. C Clerk, at \$900 900.	00	2,510.0
derer, Birdie B	50	
	00 _	
175 175 176 177	00	
ner, C. C. Clerk, at \$840. 630.		
Illips, Emma B 490. eene, Fred B 105. ymond, M. J 735.	00	
derer, Birdie B Clark et 2040 301	00	•
ah, Esther Clerk, at \$840 836.		
exander, S. C Clerk, at \$720 720.	00 00 00	
venport, Mrs. Nell N. Clerk, at \$720	00	
ner, C. C		
lmick, Louise Clerk, at \$720 {	00	
mpbell, William S Clerk, at \$720 720.	00	
ton, C. E. Clerk, at \$720		
illips, Emma B)	00	
ster, M. Adelaide Clerk, at \$720	00	
eene, Fred B	00	
rscher, J. C., jr Clerk at \$720 452	00	
ent, N. W Messenger, at \$840	00	
narton, J. J Messenger, at \$840 840	00	
rscher, J. C., jr\ rscher, at 5000\ 245	67	
efer, Clarence M Maggangar at \$400	67 00	
ckman, G. E Laborer, at \$720 720.	00	
en, JeffersonLaborer, at \$660561 etz, ChristineCharwoman, at \$540540	00	
e, B. E		
nney, Virginia Charwoman, at \$360		
101 804	10	
Total 101,794 expended balance 2,065	10	

		-	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$103,860—Contin	ued.	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1911, \$104,700— Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1912, \$109,670—Continued.
The above force performed the following duties:		The above force is performing the following duties:	The above force will perform the following duties:
ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE.		ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE.
Office of the statistician: \$3,500.00 1 statistician \$2,500.00 1 assistant statistician 2,500.00 1 clerk, class 4 1,800.00 3 clerks, class 3 4,800.00 **Duties.—The administrative control of the work of the bureau and the supervision and inspection of its	\$12,600.00	Office of the statistician: 1 statistician\$3,500.00 1 assistant statistician2,500.00 2 clerks, class 43,600.00 2 clerks, class 33,200.00 \$12,800.00	Office of the statistician: 1 statistician\$4,500.00 1 assistant statistician2,750.00 2 clerks, class 43,600.00 2 clerks, class 33,200.00 \$14,050.00
field service; supervision of original statistical investigations and reports; final computations for and prepation of the monthly crop reports; and general correspondence of the bureau on statistical and administrative subjects. Office of the chief clerk: 1 chief clerk. \$1,800.00 1 clerk, at \$1,300. 1,300.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 1 clerk, at \$1,000. 1,000.00 3 clerks, at \$720. 2,160.00 1 messenger, at \$40. 840.00 1 messenger, at \$660. 660.00 1 messenger, at \$480. 480.00		Office of the chief clerk: 1 chief clerk 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 2 1,400.00 1 clerk, at \$1,300 1,300.00 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,200.00 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,000.00 2 clerks, at \$840 1,680.00 1 clerk, at \$720 720.00 1 messenger, at \$840 840.00	Office of the chief clerk: 1 chief clerk
1 laborer, at \$720	13,280.00	1 messenger, at \$660. 660.00 1 messenger, at \$480. 480.00 1 laborer, at \$720 720.00 1 laborer, at \$660 660.00 1 charwoman, at \$540 540.00 2 charwomen, at \$360 720.00 1 3,720.00	1 messenger, at \$480
Duties Constal automateion of the work and not	25,880.00	26,520.00	= 26,810.00
Duties.—General supervision of the work and personnel of the clerical force, messengers, and other employees; maintenance of the bureau's files and accounts; preparation of fiscal statements and estimates; purchase, custody and distribution of supplies; preparation of salary rolls and vouchers; and auditing of all expense accounts. Conducting correspondence relative to these matters and assisting in the general statistical and administrative correspondence of the bureau. In charge of the department's index and file of Congressional Records and documents.			
DIVISION OF DOMESTIC CROP REPORTS.		DIVISION OF DOMESTIC CROP REPORTS.	DIVISION OF DOMESTIC CROP REPORTS.
Section of administration: 1 clerk, class 3. \$1,600 1 clerk, class 2. 1,400 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200 1 clerk, at \$1,000. 1,000	\$ 5, 200. 00	Section of administration: 1 clerk, class 3	Section of administration: 1 clerk, class 3
Duties.—Supervision and direction of the work of the division; conducting correspondence with voluntary crop reporters; preparation of crop schedules. Section of township reports:	\$5, 200.00	Section of township reports: 3 clerks, class 2 4,200	Section of township re-
1 clerk, class 3. \$1,600 3 clerks, class 2. 4,200 1 clerk, at \$1,300. 1,300 5 clerks, class 1. 6,000 1 clerk, at \$1,000. 1,000 1 clerk, at \$840. 840 3 clerks, at \$720. 2,160	17, 100. 00	3 clerks, class 2. 4, 200 1 clerk, at \$1,300. 1,300 4 clerks, class 1. 4,800 3 clerks, at \$1,000. 3,000 1 clerk, at \$900. 900 1 clerk, at \$840. 840 2 clerks, at \$720. 1,440	ports: 3 clerks, class 2
Duties.—Expert computers and tabulators, having direct charge of the maintenance of the list of township correspondents; editing and tabulating their monthly reports for consideration in connection with the preparation of the crop reports of the bureau; miscellaneous tabulations of special statistical data. Section of county reports:		Section of county reports:	Section of county reports:
2 clerks, class 4	9, 400.00	2 clerks, class 4	2 clerks, class 4
ration of the crop reports of the bureau; miscellaneous tabulations of special statistical data. Computing section: 2 clerks, class 2. \$2,800 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200 2 clerks, at \$1,000. 1,000 1 clerk, at \$720. 720		Computing section: 1 clerk, class 2 1, 400 1 clerk, class 1 1, 200 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1, 000 2 clerks, at \$720 1, 440	Computing section. (Included under Miscellaneous section.)
	5,720.00	5,040.00	

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912
Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$103,860—Contin	aued.	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1911, \$104,700— Continued.	Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1912, \$109,670— Continued.
DIVISION OF DOMESTIC CROP REPORTS—continue	ed.	DIVISION OF DOMESTIC CROP REPORTS—cont'd.	DIVISION OF DOMESTIC CROP REPORTS—cont'd.
Miscellaneous section: 2 clerks, class 1	\$4,400.00	Miscellaneous section: 2 clerks, class 3\$3,200 1 clerk, class 21,400 2 clerks, class 12,400 2 clerks, at \$1,0002,000 \$9,000.00	Miscellaneous section: 2 clerks, class 3 \$3,200 2 clerks, class 2 2,800 3 clerks, class 1 3,600 4 clerks, at \$1,000 4,000 2 clerks, at \$840 1,680 \$15,280.00
Duties.—Expert computers and tabulators of miscellaneous data for statistical tables, reports, bulletins, etc., having charge of the maintenance of lists of special correspondents, and assisting in the final summarizing of data for use by the crop reporting board; computers, tabulators, and nonstatistical clerks having charge of miscellaneous lists of correspondents of minor character, who assist in the computation and tabulation of miscellaneous data, and in the distribution and dispatch of mail; typewriting and general clerical work. Mailing section: 3 clerks, class 1. \$3,600		Mailing section: 3 clerks, class 1 3,600	Mailing section: 3 clerks, class 1 3,600
1 clerk, at \$900 900 1 clerk, at \$840 840 2 clerks, at \$720 1,440	6,780.00 48,600.00	1 clerk, at \$900	1 clerk, at \$900
Duties.—Receiving, distributing, and dispatching mail of the bureau, including county, township, and special schedules and returns.			
EDITORIAL DIVISION AND LIBRARY.		EDITORIAL DIVISION AND LIBRARY.	EDITORIAL DIVISION AND LIBRARY.
Editorial section: \$1,800 1 clerk, class 4 \$1,800 2 clerks, class 3 3,200 1 clerk, class 1 1,200 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,000 1 messenger, at \$840 840	\$8,040.00	Editorial section: 1 clerk, class 4\$1,800 1 clerk, class 31,600 2 clerks, class 12,400 1 clerk, at \$1,0001,000 1 messenger, at \$840\$40 *7,640.00	Editorial section: 1 clerk, class 4 1,800 1 clerk, class 1 1,200
Duties.—Under the direct supervision of the chief of division this section is engaged in editing all manuscript prepared in the bureau; preparing monthly review of crop conditions in foreign countries; reviewing statistical trade journals and official publications; translating from foreign languages letters, papers, etc., and preparing miscellaneous data for publication in the Crop Reporter. Research section:	,		Degraph sections
Duties: Engaged, under the direction of the chief of division, in scientific statistical research from original sources; conducting special correspondence relative to statistical and economic subjects; preparing statistical reports for bulletins on matters relating to agriculture; the compilation of data for use in official publications, involving a knowledge of foreign languages and an acquaintance with statistical publica-			Research section: 1 clerk, class 3 1,600 3 clerks, class 1 3,600 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,000 6,200.00
tions of all countries of importance. Library section: 1 clerk, class 2. \$1,400 1 clerk, at \$1,000. 1,000		Library section: 2 clerks, class 2 2,800 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,000	Library section: 2 clerks, class 2 2,800 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,000
Duties.—Care and management of the bureau library under the direction and supervision of the chief of division, including the maintenance of a card index by subjects and countries of the agricultural statistics in all publications received.	2,400.00	3,800.00	1 messénger át \$840 840 4,640.00
Typewriting section: 1 clerk, at \$1,000 \$1,000 1 clerk, at \$900 900 2 clerks at \$840 1,680		Typewriting section: 1 clerk, at \$900	Typewriting section: 1 clerk, at \$900 900 1 clerk, at \$840 840
	3,580.00	1,620.00	1,740.00
DIVISION OF PRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTION			
DIVISION OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. 2 clerks, class 4.		DIVISION OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. 1 clerk, class 4	DIVISION OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. 1 clerk, class 4
1 clerk, class 1 1,200 1 clerk, at \$1,000 1,000 4 clerks, at \$900 3,600 1 clerk, at \$840 840 1 clerk at \$720 720		3 clerks, class 1	2 clerks, class 1. 2,400 1 clerk at \$1,000. 1,000 4 clerks, at \$900. 3,600 1 clerk, at \$840. 840
	\$15,360.00		\$15,640.00
	103,860.00	104,700.00	109,670.00

		ta of Statistics—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fi ending June 30, 1911.	scal year	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$103,860—Continued.		Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1911, \$104,700— Continued.		Salaries, Bureau of Statistics, 1912, \$109,670— Continued.	
division of production and distribution—contin	nued.	DIVISION OF PRODUCTION AND DISTI	RIBUTION-	DIVISION OF PRODUCTION AND DIST.	RIBUTION—
Duties.—Concerned with the production of wealth on farms, with the distribution of farm products at home and abroad, and with the economic conditions pertaining to the agricultural element of the population. This work includes the preparation and publication of bulletins and tables concerning the agricultural exports and imports of all countries publishing this information; the cost of transportation from farms to local markets, as well as to central markets, seaports, and foreign markets; freight rates on agricultural products by rail and water within the United States; economic and cooperative movements among agriculturists, including the questions of agricultural capital and labor; the preparation of those parts of the Yearbook agricultural statistics referring to production, exports, and imports. In this division is handled, also, special correspondence relating to the foregoing subjects and covering a wide range of information.					
General expenses, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$117,0	60.	General expenses, Bureau of Statis \$115,620.	tics, 1911,	General expenses, Bureau of Stati \$124,900.	stics, 1912,
ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.		ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.		ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE	
Lump-fund salaries: In Washington. Outside Washington. Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities. \$4,623.89 Less repayments to credit of appropriation. \$8.61	\$10, 377. 22 59, 136. 64 5, 532.51 4, 065.66 734. 98 81. 18 19. 75 359. 86 39. 42 14. 65 27, 632. 13 107, 994. 00 4, 535. 28	Lump-fund salaries: In Washington Outside Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express. Telegraph Telephone Travel and station and field expenses.	3,700.00 1,200.00 150.00 100.00	Lump-fund salaries: In Washington Outside Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express Telegraph Telephone Travel and station and field expenses	\$12, 300.00 64, 750.00 6, 000.00 3, 700.00 1, 200.00 150.00 100.00 650.00 100.00 35, 950.00
Balance to be turned back into treasury (estimated).	4,530.72	Total amount of above appropriation (an appar-		Total amount estimated	
Total amount of above appropriation	117,060.00	ent decrease from 1910 of \$1,440)	115,620.00	(an apparent increase from 1911 of \$9,280)	124,900.00
Note.—The maintenance of the projects shown under the following subappropriations is contributed to by all appropriations of the bureau. A detailed statement, showing the total cost of each project, appears as "Projects (F)." Administrative expenses, \$23,360: Lump-fund salaries in Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Furniture. \$734.98 Freight. 81.18 Express. 19.75 Telegraph. 359.86 Telephone. 39.42 Apparatus. Total expenditures to August 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities (estimated).	10, 377. 22 5, 532. 51 4, 065. 66 21, 225. 23 1, 349. 54	Note.—The apparent decrease from the 1910 appropriation is \$1,440; the actual decrease is only \$600, as \$840 represents a transfer to the statutory roll. Note.—The maintenance of the projects shown under the following subappropriations is contributed to by all appropriations of the bureau. A detailed statement, showing the amount allotted for each project appears as "Projects (F)." Administrative expenses, \$24,920: Lump-fund salaries in Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone.	13, 020.00 6, 000.00 3,700.00 1,200.00 150.00 100.00 650.00 100.00	NOTE.—The apparent increase over the 1911 appropriation is \$9,280; the actual increase is \$10,000; this appropriation being decreased by \$720 by transfer to the statutory roll. NOTE.—The maintenance of the projects shown under the following subappropriations is contributed to by all appropriations of the bureau. A detailed statement, showing the total estimate for each project appears as "Projects (F)." Administrative expenses, \$24,200: Lump-fund salaries in Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telegraph.	12,300.00 6,000.00 3,700.00 1,200.00 150.00 100.00 650.00 100.00
Balance to be turned back into Treasury (estimated) Total amount of above appropriation	785. 23 23,360.00	Total amonnt of above appropriation	24,920.00	— Total amonnt estimated.	24,200.00
The expenditures under the above appropriation,	20,000.00	The expenditures under the	21,020.00	The above estimates, clas-	21,200.00
classified in accordance with the suggestion of the con- gressional committee on expenditures for this depart- ment, were for the following objects:		above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being applied to the following objects:		sified in accordance with the suggestion of the congres- sional committee on expendi- tures for this department, are submitted for the following objects:	

	Burea	u of Statistics—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	scal year	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$117,060—Con	ntinued.	General expenses, Bureau of Statis \$115,620—Continued.	tics, 1911,	General expenses, Bureau of Statist \$124,900—Continued.	ics, 1912,
Bulletins Bureau publications of more or less magnitude, containing comprehensive information concerning special agricultural products or economic subjects pertaining to agriculture, such as the production and value of important crops through a long period of years, production and consumption, cost of production, expenses and methods of marketing, imports and exports, foreign production, etc. The range of subjects is as broad as the fundamental occupation to which they all relate. The bulletins upon which work was performed and the amount expended for each are shown in detail in the project statement for the total expenditures of the	\$3,316.41	PROJECTS (A). Bulletins	\$3,600.00	PROJECTS (A). Bulletins	\$3,600.00
bureau. Crop report. The stationery, supplies, office equipment, etc., used by the agents and employees of the bureau in connection with the preparation and publication of its monthly crop reports, is furnished by this appropriation, and from it is also paid a portion of the salaries for the monthly compilation and tabulation of data, received from various sources, showing the acreage, condition during the growing season, final yield, value, etc., of important farm products by States, and the annual tabulation of data showing the number, value, and status of farm animals upon which the estimates of the bureau for publication are based. Crop Reporter:	12, 443. 23	Crop report	14,000.00	Crop report	13, 280- 00
An 8-page monthly publication, containing full data, by States, of the crop situation in the United States, showing, in successive months, the acreage, condition, yield, and value of all important crops and, in February, the number and value of farm animals, with comparisons for preceding months and years. It contains each month a summary of the crop situation in the principal countries of the world, gathered from the official statements of foreign governments or, when these are not available, from such other sources as are generally recognized as reliable. It is also a vehicle for the dissemination of special statistical data of interest to the agricultural community, as the farm prices of agricultural products and the prices of the same in various trade centers, stocks on hand, exports and imports, production and consumption, etc.	914.07	Crop Reporter	1,000.00	Crop Reporter	1,000.00
appropriation for that purpose. Inquiries, special. Scientific statistical research work; compilation and tabulation of data for inclusion in special tables and correspondence occasioned by requests upon the bureau from statesmen, executive departments and bureaus, State and foreign governments, educators, associations, etc., for statistical data not assembled in the form desired, or not readily accessible. This work is inevitably associated with the position of the bureau as the first authority in the United States on agricultural statistics.	1,733.70	Inquiries, special.	1,800.00	Inquiries, special	1,800.00
Investigations, special Investigations into a variety of statistical subjects, relating to the agricultural interests of the United States, are being carried on constantly; many with a view to accumulating material for bureau publications, some for the purpose of testing the accuracy of conclusions derived from other sources, and others to confirm or disprove the value of existing or proposed methods of obtaining statistical data.	1,930.56	Investigations, special	2,200.00	Investigations, special	2,200.00
Library. The bureau library of agricultural statistics contains a collection of statistical reports and other official publications issued by foreign governments; by departments and bureaus of the United States Government; by departments of agriculture and various other branches of State governments; by chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and files of leading trade journals and commercial bulletins, making it preeminent among similar collections in the United States and probably second to none in the world.	502. 81	Library	500.00	Library	500.00
Yearbook and statistical appendix. Preparation of articles on matters related to the work of this bureau for inclusion in the department's yearbook, and of the agricultural statistics contained in the statistical appendix to that publication, including statements showing the production of the principal crops and the numbers of live stock at home and abroad for a period of five years; and, for the United States, the acreage, yield, farm price, and farm value of the same for a long series of years; and, by States, the acreage, production, and farm value, average yield and farm value per acre, and farm price per unit of measure, each year for 10 years; the wholesale price per unit of measure in the principal markets of the United States, monthly, for a period of five years; the exports and imports of the principal crops; similar data for farm animals, and for both vegetable and animal products, as sugar, flour, wool, and hides; transportation rates by rail and water, etc.	618.03	Yearbook and statistical appendix	600.00	Yearbook and statistical appendix	600.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal y ending June 30, 1911.	year	Estimated expenditures for the fi ending June 30, 1912.	scal year
General expenses, Bureau of Statistics, 1910, \$117,060—C	ontinued.	General expenses, Bureau of Statistics, 2 \$115,620—Continued.	1911,	General expenses, Bureau of Statistics, 1 \$124,900—Continued.	
PROJECTS (A)—continued.		PROJECTS (A)—continued.		PROJECTS (A)—continued	•
Work for other bureaus The statistical data accumulated by other bureaus of the department in connection with their investigations are compiled in this bureau when its regular work is not thereby obstructed.	\$1,115.93	Work for other bureaus \$1,	, 220. 00	Work for other bureaus	\$1,220.00
	22, 574. 77	24,	, 920.00		24, 200.00
Special field agents, \$56,000.		Special field agents, \$56,000.		Special field agents, \$63,500	D.
Lump-fund salaries outside Washington	\$30, 203, 31	Lump-fund salaries outside Wash-		Lump-fund salaries outside	
Travel and station and field expenses			, 250. 00	Washington. Travel and station and field ex-	\$34, 450. 00
			, 750. 00	penses	29,050.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910		Total amount of above appropriation	,000.00	Total amount estimated	63,500.00
Outstanding liabilities (estimated) \$2,522.01 Less repayments to credit of appropriation					
Balance to be turned back into Treasury (estimated)	2, 433. 40 1, 367. 58				
Total amount of above appropriation	56,000.00				
The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were for the following objects:		The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being applied to the following objects:		The above estimates, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are submitted for the following objects:	
PROJECTS (B).		PROJECTS (B).		PROJECTS (B).	
Crop report. Special field agents travel within certain prescribed territories, comprising several contiguous States selected with regard to similarity of soils, climate, and products, for the purpose of securing information concerning acreage, yield, and production of crops by personal observation and by inquiry among producers, dealers, consumers, and others whose interests bring them in close touch with agricultural conditions. Reports are rendered to the bureau at stated intervals, to be considered by the crop reporting board in determining the figures for its monthly report. Two of these agents devote their entire time and attention to the special crops of rice and tobacco.	54, 632. 42	Crop report 56,	, 000. 00	Crop report	63, 500. 00
State statistical agents, \$32,700.		State statistical agents, \$30,200.		State statistical agents, \$32,2	00.
Lump-fund salaries outside Washington	\$26,600.00	Lump-fund salaries outside Washington\$26,	,900.00	Lump-fund salaries outside Washington	\$27,800.00
Travel and station and field expenses	3, 575. 97	Travel and station and field ex-	300.00	Travel and station and field ex-	4,400.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	503.55			_	
Total amount of above appropriation	32,700.00	Total amount of above appropriation 30,2	200.00	Total amount estimated.	32,200.00
The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were for the following objects: PROJECTS (C).		The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being applied to the following objects: PROJECTS (C).		The above estimates, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are submitted for the following objects: PROJECTS (C).	AND DESCRIPTION
Crop report	30, 679, 52	Crop report	.200.00	Crop report	32, 200. 00
State statistical agents report at stated intervals upon the acreage, condition, yield, etc., of the crops growing in their respective States. This information is derived principally from a corps of correspondents, located throughout the State, several in each county of agricultural importance. When sufficient funds are available they make annual or semiannual trips through the different sections of their States, in order to ascertain by personal observation and inquiry the agricultural conditions obtaining in the different sections and to secure new aids and instruct those who have been rendering reports.				Esti	

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	scal year	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Special investigations, \$2,500.		Special investigations, \$2,00	00.	Special investigations, \$2,5	00.
Travel and station and field expenses.	\$1,962.00	Travel and station and field expenses	\$2,000.00	Travel and station and field expenses	\$2,500.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	1,962.00		-,		,
Outstanding liabilities (estimated). Balance to be turned back into Treasury (estimated). ———————————————————————————————————	228. 79 309. 21	_		_	
Total amount of above appropriation	2,500.00	Total amount of above approprlation	2,000.00	Total amount estimated.	2,500.00
The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were for the following objects:		The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being applied to the following objects:		The above estimate, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, is for the following objects:	
PROJECTS (D).		PROJECTS (D).		PROJECTS (D).	
Bulletins	415. 79				
licutions. Crop report Inspection of the offices and work of the State statistical agents and special field agents is found to be of great value in the interest of efficiency and uniformity in the work of the field force of the bureau. Travel of officials from Washington for this purpose is charged	930. 83	Crop report	1,250.00	· Crop report	1,750.00
against this project. Investigations, special. Travel performed by officials of the bureau for the collection of special data and investigation into various statistical subjects related to the agricultural interests of the United States, and conducting occasional inves-	844. 17	Special investigations	750.00	Special investigations	750.00
tigations into European methods of collecting agricul- tural statistics, the cooperative distribution of agricul- tural products and the cooperative buying of farmers' supplies in European countries.					
-	2,190.79		2,000.00		2,500.00
Cost of producing farm products, \$2,500.		Cost of producing farm products,	\$2,500.	Cost of producing farm products	, \$2,500.
Lump fund salaries outside Washington \$2,333.33		Lump fund salaries outside Wash-		Lump fund salaries outside	40 ***
Travel and station and field expenses. 98.45 Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities (estimated). Balance to be turned back into Treasury (estimated)	\$2,431.78 20.00 48.22	ington	\$2,500.00	Washington	\$2,500.00
Total amount of above appropriation	2,500.00	Total amount of above approprlation	2,500.00	Total amount estimated.	2,500.00
The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were for the following object:		The expenditures under the above appropriation, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being applied to the following objects:		The above estimate, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, is submitted for the following object:	
PROJECT (E).		PROJECT (E).		PROJECT (E).	
Cooperative work with Minnesota State experiment station.	2, 451. 78	Cooperative work with Minnesota		Cooperative work with Minne-	
This work has been carried on for several years and is producing fruitful results in showing the detailed cost of producing farm products under a variety of conditions as to soil, location, facilities, and management, and for both diversified and specialized products.	·	State experiment station	2,500.00	sota State experiment station.	2,500.00
Total amount of appropriation "General expenses". The total expenditures of the Bureau of Statistics, set forth under the above appropriations, were applied to the objects stated in detail below:	117,060.00	Total amount of appro- priation "General ex- penses" The appropriations for the Bureau of Statistics are being applied to the objects stated in detail below:	115,620.00	Total amount of appro- priatlon "General ex- penses" The estimates for the Bureau of Statistics are sub- mitted for appropriation for the objects stated in detail	124,900.00
PROJECTS. Bulletins: Publications of more or less magnitude, containing comprehensive information concerning special agricultural products or economic subjects pertaining to agriculture, such as the production and value of important crops through a long period of years, production and consumption, cost of production, expenses and methods of marketing, imports and exports, foreign production, etc. The range of subjects is as broad as the fundamental occupation to which they all relate. The bulletins upon which work was performed, and the amount expended for each, are as follows:		PROJECTS. Pulletins: Unpublished bulletins, being prepared in 1910, are being carried forward toward completion, and new ones have been started under the following titles: Russian cereal crops. Transportation offarm products on inland waterways.		below: FROJECTS. Bulletins:	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 8	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Cost of producing farm products, \$2,500—Continue	ed.	Cost of producing farm products, \$2,500—Cont'd.	Cost of producing farm products, \$2,500—Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
Bulletins—Continuad. (56 to 63) Corn, wheat, oat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potato, and hay crops of the United States, 1866—		Bulletins—Continued.	Bulletins—Continued.
1906 (revision) . (70)Imports of farm and forest products, 1905–1907, by	\$770.86		
countries from which consigned	25. 96		
1851-1908. (75) Exports of farm products from the United States,	485. 20 386. 71		-
1851–1908. (76) Imports of farm and forest products, 1906–1908, by countries from which consigned.	66.35		
(77) Exports of farm and forest products, 1906–1908, by countries to which consigned	305. 78		
(78) Agricultural graphics. (79) The world production, trade, and consumption of	269. 15	_	
coffee. (80) The world production, distribution and consump-	1,949.85		
tion of coconuts and their products	1,094.13		
press)	5,524.30		
countries from which consigned (in press) (83) Exports of farm and forest products, 1907–1909, by countries to which consigned (in press)	720.93		
Balkan agriculture	720. 93 1,739. 63		
Chronology of United States agriculture (unpublished) Crop movement and transportation facilities of the	33.79		
Pacific coast (unpublished). Dates of planting and maturity of crops in the United States and foreign countries (unpublished)	1,223.36		
Transportation of farm products on inland waterways	4,675.55		
(unpublished). Farm wages (unpublished). Circular No. 18. Tobacco districts and types	2,125.82 12.72	ā	
Total.	20, 452. 53	Total\$21,000.00	Total\$22,000.00
= Crop reports:		Crop reports:	Crop reports:
To make public estimates concerning the acreage, condition, final yield, farm value, etc., of important farm products, at stated intervals, based on the compilation and tabulation of data collected monthly from various sources; and, annually, concerning the number, value, etc., of farm animals. Sources of information, field service— Special field agents, who travel within prescribed territories, each embracing several contiguous States, preferably those having similar soils, climate, and products, and ascertain agricultural conditions by personal observation and by inquiry among leading producers, dealers, consumers, and others who, by reason of business relations or other interests, are well informed on the subjects reported upon. Salaries	54, 632. 42 30, 679. 52 930. 83	Salaries	Salaries\$34,450.00 Traveling expenses29,050.00 State statistical agents— Salaries\$27,800.00 Traveling expenses4,400.00 Inspection of field service 32,200.00 1,750.00

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fi ending June 30, 1911.	iscal year	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
Cost of producing farm products, \$2,500—Continue	ed.	Cost of producing farm products, \$2,5	500Cont'd.	Cost of producing farm products, \$2,5	500—Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	}	PROJECTS—continued.	
Crop reports—Continued. In addition to the above regular lists of correspond-		Crop reports—Continued.		Crop reports—Continued.	
ents are the following:					
Individual representative farmers, who report once a year concerning the yield of important crops upon their individual farms; and in addition a spring report,					
relating to the acreage of cotton, is received from those residing in the cotton States.					
Special cotton list of bankers, merchants, etc., report- ing twice yearly to the question of acreage in the spring and yield in the fall of cotton.					
Ginners, in the cotton States only, reporting twice a year to the question of acreage in the spring and yield					
in the fall of cotton. Mills and elevators, reporting once a year, to the					
question of yield per acre of grain. Several lists of large producers, who render reports					
Several lists of large producers, who render reports on special crops, as tobacco, apples, potatoes, etc. No compensation, except publications and seed. Preparation—		Preparation	\$ 51 590 00	Preparation	\$53,720.00
These data obtained are compiled and tabulated by the clerical force of the bureau.		1 reparation	\$31, 320. 00	1 reparation	650, 120.00
Salaries Publicity—	\$50,232.07				
The bureau crop reports are published monthly at stated times through the medium of telegraph com- panies and press associations, and as rapidly thereafter					
as possible through special newspaper correspondents, granges, agricultural journals, etc. These reports are					
also included in the bureau's monthly issue of the Crop Reporter, 160,000 copies of which are printed and mailed immediately after the estimates are made					
public.					
The cost of publication of this periodical is borne by the department's appropriation for publications. Supplies: The cost of office furniture, equip-		Supplies\$10,000.00		Supplies\$10,500.00	
ment and stationery required by the field service, voluntary correspondents, and clerical force of the bureau in compiling		24ppness::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		245511111111111111111111111111111111111	
clerical force of the bureau in compiling and tabulating the data for crop reports. \$9,763.19 Freight, express, telephone, and telegraph		Tradabt a		Traight a-maga	
charges		Freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges. 850.00		Freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges 900.00	
Total expenditures for crop reports during		Total expenditures		Total amount es-	
the year 1910.	146, 756. 21	proposed for crop reports during the year 1911	40,000,00	timated for crop reports during the year 1912	162, 570. 00
Crop Reporter: Cost of editing and preparation of special data.	2,089.22	Crop Reporter	49, 820. 00 2, 000. 00	Crop Reporter	2,000.00
An eight-page monthly publication, containing full data, by States, of the crop situation in the United	2,000.22				
States, showing in successive months the acreage, condition, yield, and value of all important crops, and, in February, the number and value of farm animals,					
with comparisons for preceding months and years. It contains each month a summary of the crop situa-					
from the official statements of foreign governments, or,					
when these are not available, from such other sources as are generally recognized as reliable. It is also a vehicle for the dissemination of special					
statistical data of interest to the agricultural com- munity, as the farm prices of agricultural products and the prices of the same in various trade centers,					
and the prices of the same in various trade centers, stocks on hand, exports and imports, production and consumption, etc.					
The cost of publication is borne by the department's appropriation for that purpose.					
Inquiries, special. Scientific statistical research work; compilation and	9,080.24	Inquiries, special	10,000.00	Inquiries, special	10,000.00
tabulation of data for inclusion in special tables and correspondence occasioned by requests upon the bureau from statesmen, executive departments and bureaus,					
State and foreign governments, educators, associa-					
form desired, or not readily accessible. This work is inevitably associated with the position of the bureau as the first authority in the United					
States on agricultural statistics.	16,047.20	Investigations, special	16,000.00	Investigations special	16,000.00
Investigations, special Investigations into a variety of statistical subjects, relating to the agricultural interests of the United	10,047.20	in esugations, special	10,000.00	Investigations, special	10,000.00
relating to the agricultural interests of the United States are being carried on constantly; many with a view to accumulating material for bureau publica-					
tions, some for the purpose of testing the accuracy of conclusions derived from other sources, and others to confirm or disprove the value of existing or proposed.				(
confirm or disprove the value of existing or proposed methods of obtaining statistical data.	1		1		

${\it Bureau \ of \ Statistics} \hbox{--} \hbox{Continued}.$

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current f ending June 30, 1911.	fiscal year	Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912.	fiscal year
Cost of producing farm products, \$2,500—Continued		Cost of producing farm products, \$2,	,500—Cont'd.	Cost of producing farm products, \$2	,500—Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	
Library The bureau library of agricultural statistics contains a collection of statistical reports and other official publications issued by foreign governments; by departments of agriculture and various other branches of State governments; by chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and files of leading trade journals and commercial bulletins, making it preeminent among similar collections in the United States, and probably second to none in the world. Yearbook and statistical appendix Preparation of articles on matters related to the work of this bureau for inclusion in the department's	\$6,564.04	Library	\$7,000.00	Library	\$7,500.00
Yearbook and statistical appendix. Preparation of articles on matters related to the work of this bureau for inclusion in the department's yearbook and of the agricultural statistics contained in the statistical appendix to that publication, including statements showing the production of the principal crops and the number of live stock at home and abroad for a period of five years; and, for the United States, the acreage, yield, farm price, and farm value of the same for a long series of years; and, by States, the acreage, production, and farm value, average yield and farm value per acre, and farm price per unit of measure, each for 10 years; the wholesale prices per unit of measure in the principal markets of the United States, monthly, for a period of five years; the exports and imports of the principal crops; similar data for farm animals, and for both vegetable and animal products, as sugar, flour, wool, and hides; transportation rates by rail and water, etc.	7,077.92	Yearbook and statistical appendix	8,000.00	Yearbook and statistical appendix	8,000.00
The statistical data accumulated by other bureaus of the department in connection with their investigations are compiled in this bureau when its regular	3,804.29	Work for other bureaus	4,000.00	Work for other bureaus	4,000.00
work is not thereby obstructed. Cooperative work with Minnesota State Experiment Station This work has been carried on for several years and is producing fruitful results in showing the detailed cost of producing farm products under a variety of con- ditions as to soil, location, facilities, and management, and for both diversified and specialized products.	2, 451. 78	Cooperative work with Minnesota State Experiment Station		Cooperative work with Minnesota State Experiment Station.	2,500.00
	214, 323. 43	Grand total	220, 320. 00	Grand total	234, 570. 00
Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Statistics. 2	20,920.00	Total of all appropriations for Bureau of Statistics (a decrease from 1910 of \$600)		Total amount estimated for Bureau of Statistics (an increase over 1911 of \$14,250)	234,570.00
-	209, 788. 15				
Balance to be turned back into Treasury (estimated)	4, 535. 28 6, 596. 57		-		
		LIBRARY.		'	

Salaries, library, Department of Agriculture, 1910, \$19	,320.	Salaries, library, Department of 1911, \$19,920.	Agriculture,	Salaries, library, Department of 1912, \$23,000.	Agriculture,	
Barnett, C. R. Librarian, at \$2,000. Hawks, E. B. Assistant librarian at \$1,400. Knapp, A. R. Clerk, class 1 Sewall, Harriet W. Cataloguer, at \$1,200. Leonard, Mabel. Cataloguer, at \$1,200. Leonard, Mabel. Cataloguer, at \$1,000. Leonard, Mabel. Cataloguer, at \$1,000. Warren, Mary W. Cataloguer, at \$1,000. Crowther, Mary Cataloguer, at \$1,000. Crowther, Mary Cataloguer, at \$1,000. Crowther, Mary Clerk, at \$1,000. Crowther, Mary Clerk, at \$1,000. Sewall, Harriet W. Allen, Mary E. Brashears, M. L. Clerk, at \$1,000. Warren, Mary W. Crowther, Mary Clerk, at \$900. Stanley, Harriet H. Clerk, at \$900. Stanley, Harriet H. Clerk, at \$900. Sherwood, Elizabeth J. Clerk, at \$900.	1, 200, 00	1 librarian 1 assistant librarian 2 clerks, class 1, one of whom shall be a translator 2 cataloguers, at \$1,200 each 3 cataloguers, at \$1,000 each 4 clerks, at \$900 each 1 clerk 1 messenger 1 messenger 1 messenger 1 dessenger or laborer 1 charwoman	720.00		3,600.00 840.00 2,400.00	

Library—Continued.

		Litterary—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current f ending June 30, 1911.	iscal year	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
Salaries, library, Department of Agriculture, 1910, \$19,320-	-Continued.	Salaries, library, Department of A 1911, \$19,920—Continued	griculture,	Salaries, library, Department of Ag 1912, \$23,000—Continued	riculture,
Olcott, Ella M Clerk, at \$900. {	\$750.00 150.00 42.00 140.00 420.00 175.00 28.00 720.00 160.00 320.00 480.00			Provided, That hereafter employees of the Library may be temporarily detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture for library service in the bureaus and offices of the department, and employees of the bureaus and offices of the department engaged in library work may also be temporarily detailed to the library. Note.—An increase of	
Total	19, 209. 15 110. 85	Total amount of above ap-		sum \$480 covers the transfer	
Total amount of above appropriation	· · · · · ·	propriation (an increase over 1910 of \$600) =	\$19,920.00 ·	of 1 messenger boy from the lump fund for general expenses, which fund has been reduced accordingly, and \$2,600 is for new places. The changes in detail are as follows:	
				Transfer from lump fund for general expenses: 1 messenger boy New places: 1 clerk, class 3 1 clerk	\$480.00 1,600.00 1,000.00
The above force performed the following duties:		The above force is perform-		The above force will per-	3,080.00
Administration: \$2,000.00 1 assistant librarian 1,400.00		ing the following duties: Administration: 1 librarian \$2,000.00 1 assistant libra-		form the following duties: Administration: 1 librarian \$2,000.00	
	3, 400. 00	rian	3, 400. 00	1 clerk 1,600.00	3,600.00
Correspondence, files, and accounts: 2 clerks, at \$900 each		Correspondence, files, and accounts: 3 clerks, at \$900 each	2,700.00	Correspondence, files, and accounts: 1 clerk\$1,000.00 2 clerks, at \$900	
Cataloguing, indexing, translating, loan desk work, and	2, 640. 00	Cataloguing, indexing, translat-		each	2,800.00
care of periodicals: 2 cataloguers, at \$1,200 each \$2,400.00 1 clerk (translator) 1,200.00 1 clerk 1,200.00 3 cataloguers, at \$1,000 each 3,000.00 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each 2,000.00 3 clerks, at \$900 each 2,700.00		transguing, indexnig, translating, loan desk work, and care of periodicals: 2 cataloguers, at \$1,200 each\$2,400.00 1 clerk (translator). 1,200.00 3 cataloguers, at \$1,000 each3,000.00 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each2,000.00 2 clerks, at \$900 each1,800.00 1 clerk840.00		cataloguing, indexhig, translating, loan desk work, and care of periodicals: 1 clerk	
Messengers and charwoman: 720.00 1 messenger. 480.00 1 charwoman. 480.00	1,680.00	Messengers and charwoman: 1 messenger \$720.00 1 messenger 600.00 1 messenger 480.00 1 charwoman 480.00	12, 440.00 2, 280.00	Messengers and charwoman: 1 messenger \$720.00 1 messenger 600.00 2 messengers, messenger boys or laborers, at \$480 960.00 1 charwoman 480.00	14,740.00 2,760.00
Norm Of the share 1 clock at 2000 was datalled	20, 220. 00		20,820.00	- Norm Of the chara 1	23, 900. 00
Note.—Of the above, 1 clerk, at \$900, was detailed from the office of the Secretary	900.00	Note.—Of the above, 1 clerk, at \$900, is detailed from the office of the Secretary	900.00	NOTE.—Of the above, 1 clerk, at \$900, will be detailed from the office of the Secre-	
-	19, 320. 00		19, 920. 00	tary	900.00
Library, Department of Agriculture, 1910, \$16,500		Library, Department of Agriculture,		Library, Department of Agriculture,	
Books	\$7,509.73 3,213.54	BooksSubscriptions to periodicals	\$8,200.00 3,300.00	BooksSubscriptions to periodicals	\$8,500.00 3,500.00
Subscriptions to serials and works published in parts Subscriptions to printed index cards	1,409.61 173.36	Subscriptions to serials and works	1,500.00 1,500.00	Subscriptions to serials and works published in part	1,500.00
Photographs	337.00 820.54 557.36	Subscriptions to printed index cards. Miscellaneous supplies	200.00 330.00	Subscriptions to printed index cards	200.00 600.00
Traveling expenses. Assistance in care of periodicals Messengers Charwoman	66.13 282.67 593.50 66.67	Shelving, furniture, and fittings Traveling expenses Assistance in care of periodicals Messenger	520.00 150.00 720.00 480.00	Shelving, furniture, and fittings. Traveling expenses. Assistance in care of periodicals.	600.00 100.00 500.00
Total. Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated)	15,030.11 1,269.89 200.00				
Total of appropriation	16,500.00	Total of appropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,100)	15,400.00	Total amount estimated (an increase over 1911 of \$100)	15,500.00
Total of all appropriations for library	35,820.00	Total of all appropriations for library (a decrease from 1910 of \$500)	35,320.00	Total amount estimated for library (an increase over 1911 of \$3,180)	38,500.00

Library-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Library, Department of Agriculture, 1910, \$16,500—Continued. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	Library, Department of Agriculture, 1911, \$15,400—Continued.	Library, Department of Agriculture, 1912, \$15,500—Continued.
REMARKS.—About four-fifths of the library appropriation for 1910 was spent in the purchase of agricultural, scientific, and technical books and periodicals, reference books, and bibliographical material needed in connection with the work of the department. The remainder was spent in the purchase of supplies, furniture, and fittings, for traveling expenses, and for salaries.	REMARES.—The library appropriation for 1911 is being spent in the purchase of agricultural, scientific, and technical books and periodicals, reference books, and bibliographical material needed in connection with the work of the department, in the purchase of supplies, furniture, and fittings, in the payment of the salary of a messenger, and for assistance in the care of periodicals.	REMARKS.—The library appropriation for 1912 will be spent in the purchase of agricultural, scientific, and technical books and periodicals, reference books, and bibliographical material needed in connection with the work of the department, in the purchase of supplies, furniture, and fittings, for traveling expenses, and for assistance in the care of periodicals.

		the department, in the pur- chase of supplies, furniture, and fittings, in the payment of the salary of a messenger, and for assistance in the care of periodicals.		the department, in the pur- chase of supplies, furniture, and fittings, for traveling ex- penses, and for assistance in the care of periodicals.	
O.	FFICE (OF THE CHIEF CLEI	RK.		
Contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, 1910,	\$ 80,000.	Contingent expenses, Department of 2 1911, \$100,000.	Agriculture,	Contingent expenses, Department of 1912, \$110,000.	Agriculture,
Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, material, etc. Furniture Fuel. Freight Express. Telegraph. Telephone Renf. Gas and electricity Traveling expenses.	170. 68 787. 80 7, 994. 92 8, 824. 01	Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, material, etc. Furniture. Fuel. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Gas and electricity. Traveling expenses.	\$600.00 13,000.00 50,390.00 20,000.00 20,000.00 250.00 950.00 950.00 11,000.00 1,500.00	Lump-fund salaries outside of Washington. Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, material, etc. Furniture. Fuel. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Gas and electricity Traveling expenses.	\$600.00 13,500.00 57,900.00 20,000.00 20,000.00 - 250.00 300.00 9,500.00 12,000.00 1,500.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Less repayments on account of unused mileage and refunds	101,728.64 11.63	Total	110,000.00	Total	120,000.00
Net expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910	101,717.01 2,622.87 200.00				
Total amount available. Deduct amount of repayments to credit of appropriation made through Treasury Department on account of supplies and material furnished to the different bureaus by the Chiefof Supply Division and the chief engineer, the same having been originally purchased out of abovenamed appropriation: Chief of Supply Division. \$9,789.23	104, 539. 88	Deduct estimated amount of repayments on account of supplies furnished by Chief of Supply Division	10,000.00	Deduct estimated amount of re- payments on account of sup- plies furnished by Chief of Sup- ply Division.	10,000.00
Total amount of regular appropriation	24,539.88	Total amount of appro- priation (an increase over 1910 of \$20,000)	100,000.00	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$10,000)	110,000.00
REMARKS.—All supplies for the use of the office of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the chief clerk, the file room, the Supply Division, the chief engineer, as well as all offices not coming directly under an independent division or bureau, are paid from above appropriation. During this fiscal year the mechanical shop, under the plan commenced during the fiscal year 1909, continued to furnish to the various bureaus of the department all equipment ordered which could be constructed by the mechanics engaged, charging the bureaus with the cost of the materials only, such accounts being settled through the Treasury Department in the amount of \$14.750.65. In addition the		REMARKS.—There is an apparent increase in the above appropriation of \$20,000, but the entire amount was transferred from the lump-fund appropriations of the various bureaus, to offset the charges formerly made against those bureaus by the chief engineer for materials used in the mechanical shop, the plan being to have all repair work done by the force in the mechanical shop, in the mechanical shop, the plan being to have all repair work done		REMARKS.—There is an increase in the above appropriation of \$10,000. It is made necessary by the additional demands for repairs to buildings owned by the Government and for additional shopwork. Since the centralization of all the mechanical work in the mechanical shop building, the demands from the various bureaus for the work, have greatly in	

une bureaus with the cost of the materials only, such accounts being settled through the Treasury Department in the amount of \$14,750.65. In addition, the Chief of the Supply Division furnished stationery supplies to the various bureaus in the amount of \$9,789.23, which accounts were likewise settled through the Treasury Department. Under this plan the bureaus are enabled to obtain stationery supplies much quicker than by ordering from the dealers, and consequently the plan greatly reduces the number of orders given.

Included in the above classification, but not specifically mentioned, the following expenses were incurred during the year: Cleaning carpets, \$91.07; fire-alarm boxes, \$50; forage, \$2,045.85; ice, \$2,170.10; washing towels, \$617.99; postage, \$3,800; conduit connecting some of the buildings with the engine-room, enabling heat to be furnished from one central plant, \$794, also expenses for press-clipping service, repairs to buildings, etc.

by the force in the mechanical shop without expense to the bureaus. from the various bureaus for such work have greatly increased, and as it results in economy to the Government to have the work done by the mechanical shop rather than to have it done under private contract it is believed that the increase asked should be allowed.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations, 1910, \$39,260.	Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations, 1911, \$46,180.	Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations, 1912, \$56,500.
True, A. C. Director, at \$4,000 \$4,000 Johnston, C. E. Chief clerk, at \$1,800. 1,800. Bartholow, F. A. Clerk, class 2 1,400. Ryder, M. E. Clerk, class 2 1,400. Spethmann, Marie T. Clerk, class 1 1,600. Agnew, M. A. Clerk, class 1 1,200. Nau, K. A. Clerk, class 1 1,200. Nau, K. A. Clerk, class 1 1,200. Vance, Miriam C. Clerk, class 1 1,200. Vance, Miriam C. Clerk, class 1 1,200. Alexander, Emma C. Clerk, at \$1,000 1,000. Alexander, Emma C. Clerk, at \$900. 5765. Collada, Frances W. Clerk, at \$900. 5765. Collada, Frances W. Clerk, at \$900. 5765. Collada, Frances W. Clerk, at \$840. 536. Crain, A. C. Clerk, at \$840. 536. Crain, A.	1 chief clerk 1,800.00 1 draftsman 1,800.00 1 clerk and proof reader 1,600.00 1 editorial clerk 1,200.00 5 clerks, class 2 7,000.00 6 clerks, class 1 7,200.00 8 5 clerks, at \$1,000 each 5,000.00 8 5 clerks, at \$900 each 2,700.00 8 6 clerks, at \$840 each 5,000.00 8 1 clerk or messenger 840.00 1 clerk or messenger 720.00 2 messengers or laborers, at \$480 each 960.00 1 copyist or laborer 960.00 1 clory for or charwomen, at \$480 each 920.00 2 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 2 laborers or charwomen, at \$240 each 920.00 2 laborers or charwomen, at \$240 each 920.00 2 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 so recommended the seach 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each 960.00 720.00	1 director (increase of \$500 submitted)

Office of Experiment Stations—Continued.

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations, 1910, \$39,260—(Continued.	Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations, 1911, \$46,180—Continued.	Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations, 1912, \$56,500—Continued.
The above force performed the following duties:		The above force is perform-	The above force will per-
General administration of the office in its relations with agricultural experiment stations, agricultural colleges and schools, farmers' institutes, and investigations on nutrition, irrigation, and drainage; general and cost accounting, and care of office rooms:		The above force is performing the following duties: General administration of the office in its relations with agricultural experiment stations, agricultural experiment stations, farmers' institutes, and investigations on nutrition, irrigation, and drainage; general and cost accounting and care of office rooms:	The above force will perform the following duties: General administration of the office in its relations with agricultural experiment stations, agricultural colleges and schools, farmers' institutes, and investigations on nutrition, irrigation, and drainage; general and cost accounting, and care of office rooms: Director
Director Chief clerk 1 clerk, class 2. 1 clerk	1,800.00 1,400.00	Director. \$4,000.00 Chief clerk. 1,800.00 1 draftsman. 1,800.00 1 clerk, class 2 1,400.00 1 clerk, class 1. 1,200.00 3 clerks, \$1,000 each 3,000.00 2 clerks, \$840 each 1,680.00	1 computer. 2,000.00 1 clerk, class 2. 1,400.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 3 clerks, \$1,000 each 3,000.00 3 clerks, \$40 each 2,520.00 1 clerk or messenger. 720.00 1 clerk or messenger. 600.00
2 clerks, \$900 each	1,800.00	1 clerk or messenger 720.00	4 messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, \$480 each 1,920.00
2 clerks, \$840 each One messenger or caretaker	720.00	1 clerk or messenger 600.00 4 laborers or charwomen, at	5 laborers or charwomen, \$480
1 clerk or messenger Four laborers or charwomen, at \$480 each	1,920.00	\$480 each	each
2 laborers or charwomen, at \$240 each		\$240 each	\$240 each
	15,400.00	18,600.00	23,940.00
Preparation of Experiment Station Record, annual report to Congress, bulletins, circulars, etc.:	;	Preparation of Experiment Station Record, annual report to Congress, bulletins, circulars, etc.:	Preparation of Experiment Station Record, annual report to Congress, bulletins, circulars, etc.:
		Clerk and proof reader 1, 600. 00 1 editorial clerk 1, 400. 00	Clerk and proof reader 1,800.00
Clerk and proof reader	1,600.00	1 editorial clerk 1,200.00 2 clerks, class 2. 2,800.00	Editorial clerk. 1,200.00 Two clerks, class 2. 2,800.00
2 clerks, class 2	2,792.22	2 clerks, class 1	3 clerks, class 1 3,600.00 2 clerks, \$1,000 each 2,000.00
2 clerks, class 1 2 clerks, \$1,000 each.	2,000.00	2 clerks, \$1,000 each	3 clerks, \$900 each
1 clerk or messenger. 1 messenger or laborer.	499. 99 480. 00	1 clerk or messenger 600.00 1 messenger or laborer 480.00	1 clerk, messenger, or laborer. 600.00
	9,772.21	14,280.00	16, 100.00
Correspondence, files, distribution of publications, card		Correspondence, files, distribution	Correspondence, files, distribu-
index of station publications, care of property, move- ment of field instruments, and miscellaneous clerical work, including assignment and care of civil-service pa- pers sent to the department for marking:	į	of publications, card index of station publications, care of property, movement of field in- struments, and miscellaneous clerical work, including assign-	tion of publications, card index of station publications, care of property, movement of field in- struments, and miscellaneous clerical and drafting work, in-
		ment and care of civil-service pa- pers sent to the department for	cluding assignment and care of civil-service papers sent to the
2 clerks, class 2	2,800.00	marking: 2 clerks, class 2	department for marking: 1 draftsman
3 clerks, class 1. 2 clerks, \$1,000 each.	2,000.00	3 clerks, class 1	2 clerks, class 2
1 clerk. 3 clerks, \$840 each.	2,473.33	4 clerks, \$840 each	1 clerk 1,000.00 1 clerk 900.00
1 clerk or messenger. 1 clerk or messenger.	840.00 598.33	1 clerk or messenger	6 clerks, \$840 each
1 copyist or laborer	720.00	1 copyist or laborer 720.00	1 copyist or laborer 720.00
	13,931.66	13,300.00	16,460.00
	39,103.87	46,180.00	56,500.00
Agricultural experiment stations, 1910, \$143,800		Agricultural experiment stations, 1911, \$142,400.	Agricultural experiment stations, 1912, \$182,500.
General expenses (\$34,800):		General expenses (\$33,400):	General expenses (\$37,500):
Salaries— In Washington.	\$28,477.02	Salaries— In Washington\$28,346.67	Salaries— In Washington\$30,000.00
Out of Washington Stationery	300.00 594.14	Out of Washington 300.00 Stationery 500.00	Out of Washington 300.00 Stationery
Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc	1,750.47	Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books,	Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books,
Furniture Freight	535.26 107.85	machinery, etc. 1,053.33 Furniture. 500.00	machinery, etc
Express Telegraph		Freight. 30.00 Express. 50.00	Freight. 40.00 Express. 100.00
Telephone	43. 51 522. 58	Telegraph. 20.00 Telephone. 20.00	Telegraph. 35.00 Telephone. 25.00
Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses	5.51 1,936.23	Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 80.00	Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory materials 200.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities (estimated)		Travel and station and field expenses	Travel and station and field expenses
Outstanding liabilities (estimated)	109.73 379.70	Total amount for general ex-	Total amount for general
	34.800.00	penses (an apparent de- crease of \$1,400 from 1910). 33,400.00	expenses (an apparent increase from 1911 of \$4,100) 37,500.00
			Note.—Apparent increase \$4,100, but adding the salary of place transferred to the statutory roll, amounting to
	1		\$900, the total increase is \$5,000.
	1		

Office of Experiment Stations—Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.

Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Agricultural experiment stations, 1910, \$143,800—Continued.

Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary to carry out the provisions of section 3 of an act of Mar. 2, 1887, and sections 2, 4, and 5, of an act approved Mar. 16, 1906, and covered the following work:

Supervision of the work and expenditures of 56 agricultural experiment stations in 48 States and Territories, and Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and island of Guam, and promotion of their general interests. The preparation of 88 publications based on the work of over 1,000 agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions throughout the world, and 800 cards of the index of experiment station literature. Preparation of 7,048 summaries of the reports of agricultural investigations made by the agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions in the United States and 50 other countries, in order to give prompt information regarding such investigations to the workers in similar lines in this department and the agricultural experiment stations and to teachers and students in the agricultural colleges and schools. This information is published monthly in the Experiment Station Record. This journal also contains articles suggesting lines of work for the stations and advice regarding their work and management as required.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Agricultural experiment stations, 1911, \$142,400-} \\ \textbf{Continued.} \end{array}$

Note. — The above estimated expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are necessary to carry out the provisions of section 3 of an act of Mar. 2, 1887, and sections 2, 4, and 5 of an act approved Mar. 16, 1906, and will include the following work:

Supervision of the work and expenditures of 56 agricultural experiment stations in 48 States and Territories, and Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Guam, and promotion of their general interests. The preparation of publications based on the work of over 1,000 agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions throughout the world, and cards of the index of experiment stations made by the agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions in the United States and other countries, in order to give prompt information regarding such investigations to the workers in similar lines in this department and the agricultural experiment stations and to teachers and students in the agricultural colleges and schools. This information is published monthly in the Experiment Station Record. This journal will also contain articles and advice regarding their work and management as required.

Agricultural experiment stations, 1912, \$182,500—Continued.

Note.—The above estimated expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are necessary to carry out the provisions of section 3 of the act of Mar. 2, 1887, and sections 2, 4, and 5 of an act approved Mar. 16, 1906, and will include the following work:

Supervision of the work and expenditures of 56 agricultural experiment stations in 48 States and Territories and Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, and promotion of their general interests. The preparation of publications based on the work of over 1,000 agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions throughout the world, and cards of the index of experiment station literature. Preparation of summaries of the reports of agricultural investigations made by the agricultural experiment stations and kindred institutions in the United States and other countries, in order to give prompt information regarding such investigations to the workers in similar lines in this department and the agricultural experiment stations and to teachers and students in the agricultural colleges and schools. This information is published monthly in the Experiment Station Record. This journal will also contain articles suggesting lines of work for the stations and advice regarding their work and management as required.

Scientific investigations, preparation and publication of reports of (\$20,000):

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Association of reports of (\$20,000):

To enable the Secretary of Agricultural experiment Stations established in accordance with the aforementioned act approved Mar. 2, 1887, and the acts supplementary thereto, including rent and the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, printing, illustrations, and all other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, printing, illustrations, and alloter persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, printing, illustrations, and els

\$20,000,00

Office of Experiment Stations-Continued.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current feeding June 30, 1911.	fiscal year	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
Agricultural experiment stations, 1910, \$143,800—Con-	inued.	Agricultural experiment stations, 1911, \$1,2,400—Continued. Agricultural experiment stations, 1911, Continued.		12, \$182,500—	
Alaska Experiment Station (\$28,000):		Alaska Experiment Station	•	Alaska Experiment Station	
Maintenance of a central experiment station and 4 branch stations to investigate the agricultural and horticultural resources of Alaska, development of animal industry, dairying, etc., and introduction of live stock for experimental purposes.	¢11 052 95	(\$28,000): Maintenance of a central experiment station and 4 branch stations to investigate the agricultural and horticultural resources of Alaska, development of animal indutry, dairying, etc., and introduction of live stock for experimental purposes.	\$12,000,00	(\$30,000): Maintenance of a central experiment station and 4 branch stations to investigate the agricultural and horticultural resources of Alaska, development of animal industry, dairying, etc., and introduction of live stock for experimental purposes.	\$12,000,00
Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc	501.84 789.05	Salaries Labor Travel Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	\$13,000.00 6,500.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 6,500.00	Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	\$13,000.00 7,500.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 7,500.00
Total	27,995.00 5.00 28,000 00	Tetal	28,000,00	Total (an increase over 1911	30,000.00
Hawaii Expaniment Station (898 000);	25,000 00	Total Hawaii Experiment Station	25,000.00	of \$2,000) Hawaii Experiment Station	30,000.00
Hawaii Experiment Station (\$28,000): Maintenance of an experiment station at which studies are made on diversified agriculture with reference to the peculiar needs of the country, and scientific investigations in agronomy, chemistry, entomology, horticulture, etc.		(\$28,000): Maintenance of an experiment station at which studies are made on diversified agriculture with reference to the peculiar needs of the country, and scientific investigations in agronomy, chemistry, ento-		(\$30,000): Maintenance of an experiment station at which studies are made on diversified agriculture with reference to the peculiar needs of the country, and scientific investigations in agronomy, chemistry, en-	
Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	214.70 62.98 4,969.34	tomology, horticulture, etc. Salaries Labor Travel Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	16, 000. 00 6, 000. 00 500. 00 500. 00 5, 000. 00	tomology, horticulture, etc. Salaries Labor. Travel Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	16,000.00 7,000.00 500.00 500.00 6,000.00
Total	27, 975. 00 25. 00			T	
	28,000.00	Total	28,000.00	Total (an increase over 1911 of \$2,000)	30,000.00
Porto Rico Experiment Station (\$28,000): Maintenance of a station to carry on experiments in agronomy, entomology, horticulture, coffee culture, and scientific investigations along various lines of agriculture. Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	15, 512. 82 6, 008. 25 1, 155. 29 703. 56	Porto Rico Experiment Station (\$28,000): Maintenance of a station to carry on experiments in agronomy, entomology, hor- ticulture, coffee culture, and scientific investigations along various lines of agriculture. Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	16,000.00 6,000.00 750.00 500.00	Porto Rico Experiment Station (\$30,000): Maintenance of a station to carry on experiments in agronomy, entomology, hor- ticulture, cofee culture, and scientific investigations along various lines of agriculture. Salaries. Labor. Travel Freight, express, etc. Supplies, etc.	17,000.00 6,000.00 1,000.00 500.00 5,500.00
Total	28,000.00	Total	28,000.00	Total (an increase over 1911 of \$2,000)	30,000.00
Guam Experiment Station (\$15,000): To investigate and report to Congress on the agricultural resources and capabilities of Guam with special reference to the location of an agricultural experiment station and the determination of the character and extent of agricultural experiments immediately demanded by the agriculture of the island.		Guam Experiment Station (\$15,000): To equip and maintain an agricultural experiment sta- tion on the Island of Guam for the purpose of carrying on ex- periments in agronomy, horti- culture, animal husbandry,		Guam Experiment Station (\$15,000): Equipment and mainte- nance of a station to carry on experiments in agronomy, horticulture, animal hus- bandry, etc.	
Salaries. Labor. Travel Freight, express, etc. Supplies, implements, machinery, etc. Total Balance, to be turbed back in Treasury (estimated).	4, 876. 11 258. 32 98. 73 6, 033. 47	etc. Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, implements, etc. Live stock	3,500.00 500.00	Salaries. Labor. Travel. Freight, express, etc. Supplies, implements, etc	5,500.00 3,500.00 500.00 500.00 5,000.00
Palance, to be turned back in Treasury (estimated)	858. 37 15. 000. 00	Total	15,000.00	Total	15, 000, 00
	13.000.00		10,000.00		10.000.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current f ending June 30, 1911.	iscal year	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
Agricultural experiment stations, 1910—\$143,800—Cont	inued.	Agricultural experiment station \$142,400—Continued.	es, 1911,	Agricultural experiment stations, 191 Continued.	2, \$182,500—
Farmers' Institutes (\$10,000): Salaries, in Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Express Telegraph Telephone Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities (estimated)	\$7,148.17 104.58 290.16 523.88 12.05 3.86 97.55 1,480.41 9,660.76 153.50	Farmers' Institutes (\$10,000): Salaries, in Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Express. Telegraph. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$7,000.00 100.00 350.00 500.00 20.00 10.00 420.00 1,600.00	Farmers' Institutes (\$20,000): Salaries, in Washington Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Express. Telegraph. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$15,200.00 200.00 500.00 50.00 20.00 370.00 3,160.00
Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated)	185.74			Total (an increase over 1911	
=	10,000.00	Total Total amount of above appropriation (less \$720,-000 for state experi-	10,000.00	of \$10,000)= Total amount estimated (less \$720,000 for state experiment colleges, and \$720,000 for Adams	20,000.00
Total amount of above appropriation (less \$720,000 for state experiment colleges disbursed by Treasury)	143,800.00	000 for state experiment colleges disbursed by Treasury) (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,400) NOTE.—The above proposed	142,400.00	Act, to be disbursed by Treasury) (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$40,100)	182,500.00
cordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1910, the work including investigations and reports upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories and similar organizations in foreign countries and suggestions as to plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice.		expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are estimated as being necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1911, the work including the investigations and reports upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories and similar organizations in foreign countries and suggestions as to plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice.		ed expenditures classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1912, the work including investigations and reports upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools and departments of agricultural extension in the several States and Territories and similar organizations in foreign countries and suggestions as to plans and methods of making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural experiment agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment of agricultural experiment experiment of agricultural experiment	
Nutrition investigations, 1910 (\$10,000): Salaries, in Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express Telegraph. Telephone. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities (estimated). Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	5,945.84 11.01 402.32 412.48 2.55 18.19 3.87 6.00 1,310.74 203.84 	Nutrition investigations, 1911 (\$10,000): Salaries, in Washington Miscellaneous supplies, and services, furniture, equip- ment, books, machinery, etc. Freight Express Telegraph Telephone Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses	8,000.00 500.00 15.00 30.00 5.00 6.00 1,144.00 300.00	ral practice. Nutrition investigations, 1912 (\$15,000): Salaries, in Washington Miscellaneous supplies, and services, furniture, equipment, books, machinery, etc Freight. Express Telegraph Telephone Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses. Total amount estimated	9,000.00 1,500.00 15.00 30.00 5.00 6.00 4,144.00 300.00
Total amount of above appropriation	10,000.00	Total amount of above appropriation	10,000.00	(an apparent increase over 1911 of \$5,000)	15,000.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1910, providing for setting up and completing apparatus, the property of the Government, and used in the nutrition investigations, and the preparation of publication of the results already obtained.		Note.—The above proposed expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures, are estimated as being necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the nutritive value of agricultural products used for human foods, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products and the dissemination of useful information on this subject, including		Note.—The above estimated expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures, have been submitted as necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend the investigation of and reports on the nutritive value of agricultural products used for human food, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products and the dissemination of	

		Appropriations for the current fiscal	Vear	Estimated expenditures for the fi	seal year
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		ending June 30, 1911.		scar year	
Agricultural experiment stations, 1910, \$143,800—Continued.		Agricultural experiment stations, 1911, \$1 Continued.	142,400—	Agricultural experiment stations, 191 Continued.	2, \$182,500—
		employment of assistants, clerks, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the conduct of these investigations.		useful information on this subject; to prepare popular bulletins setting forth plans for the more economical and effective utilization of agricultural products as human food, including employment of assistants, clerks, and other persons in the city of Washingtonorelsewhere, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the conduct of these investigations.	
Irrigation investigations, 1910, \$75,000.		Irrigation investigations, 1911, \$70,3	180.	Irrigation investigations, 1912, \$	80,000.
Salaries: In Washington Out of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express Telegraph Telephone Rent Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material Travel and station and field expenses.	\$14,637.01 37,783.96 393.49 3,866.90 480.12 7.90 67.58 42.74 77.30 1,557.00 450.42 13,332.23	Out of Washington 3 Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express Telegraph Telephone	3,000.00 500.00 3,500.00 500.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 2,383.00 500.00	Salaries: InWashington Out of Washington Stationery Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight Express Telegraph Telephone Rent Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material	\$18,000.00 36,000.00 500.00 3,500.00 500.00 100.00 50.00 100.00 2,500.00
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910		Travel and station and field ex-	4,697.00	Travel and station and field expenses	17,700.00
Total amount of above appropriation. Total expenditures under above groups.	72,696.65			Total amount estimated (an apparent increase from 1911 of \$9,620)	
Unexpended balance Aug. 31, 1910	8.50			from 1911 of \$9,620) Note.—Apparent increase,	80,000.00
Net unexpended balance Outstanding liabilities (estimated)	2,311.85 665.25			\$9,620, but adding the salaries	
Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	1,646.60	Total amount of above ap-		statutory roll, amounting to \$3,200, the total increase is \$12,820.	
Total amount of above appropriation =	75,000.00	propriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$4,620) 70	,380.00		
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1910, enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws affecting irrigation, etc., the expenditures by States for this work being as follows:		Note.—The above proposed expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, will be necessary to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1911, enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation, and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad, with especial suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon the use of different kinds	•	Note.—The above estimates, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to complete and report upon investigations now in progress and for the continuation and extension of the work to different localities, with special reference to furnishing advice and assistance to settlers in new irrigation regions. The proposed expenditures by States for this work are as follows:	
Arid States (in general). Arizona California. Colorado. Humid States (in general). Idaho. Iowa. Kansas. Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas (rice). Minnesota. Montana Nevada. New Jersey. New Mexico.	5, 266. 21 3, 102. 90 7, 373. 59 4, 712. 17 3, 790. 42 4, 507. 12 400. 00 998. 38 3, 117. 71 400. 00 440. 00 1, 000. 00 200. 00 1, 677. 76	of power and appliances for irrigation, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, etc. The proposed expenditures by States for this work are as follows: Arid States (in general) Arizona. California. Colorado Humid States (in general) Idaho Iowa (included under humid States). Kansas. Louisiana, Texas, and Arkan-	2, 900. 00 1, 600. 00 7, 000. 00 4, 600. 00 3, 600. 00 4, 000. 00 1, 600. 00 3, 000. 00	Arid States (in general) Arizona	3,000.00 1,600.00 7,000.00 6,800.00 3,600.00 4,000.00 3,000.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3), 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
Irrigation investigations, 1910, \$75,000—Continued		Irrigation investigations, 1911, \$70,380—Cont'd.	Irrigation investigations, 1912, \$80,000—Cont'd.		
North Dakota. Oregon. Texas. Utah. Washington. Wyoming. Advisory and consulting irrigation field work (included in arid States).	\$150.00 2, 926.19 2, 710.83 2, 364.56 3, 133.44 8, 788.56	Nebraska \$1,250.00 Nevada 500.00 New Jersey 200.00 New Mexico 1,500.00 North Dakota 250.00 Oregon 1,500.00 South Dakota 900.00 Texas 3,500.00 Utah 2,350.00 Washington 3,500.00 Wyoming 8,700.00 Advisory and consulting irrigation field work (as required) 700.00	Nebraska \$1,250.00 Nevada 500.00 New Jersey 200.00 New Mexico 1,500.00 North Dakota 250.00 Oregon 1,500.00 South Dakota 900.00 Texas 3,500.00 Utah 2,330.00 Washington 3,500.00 Wyoming 8,700.00 Advisory and consulting irrigation field work (as required) 700.00		
	56, 959. 84	52,700.00	56,400.00		
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.		
The expenditures in connection with the investiga- tions have been distributed largely among definite projects, the object and estimated cost of each being stated below:		The expenditures in connection with the investigations will be distributed largely among definite projects, the object and estimated cost of each being as stated below:	The proposed expenditures in connection with the investigation will be distributed largely among projects, the object and the estimated cost of each being as stated below:		
On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations.		On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations.	On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations.		
The technical investigations included studies of the losses of irrigation water and the means of checking and preventing them: Adaptation of methods of applying water to different types of soil and different crops, carried on chiefly in cooperation with the State experiment stations; practical tests of engines and windmills used in pumping water for irrigation; investigations of the use of water in irrigation, including collection of information regarding existing practice and the preparation of bulletins describing practical methods.		The technical investigations will include studies to determine the extent of losses of water under present irrigation practice and of the means which can be adopted for checking these losses, both in conveying water to the place of use and in its application to the soil; experiments with devices for measuring water to consumers; experiments to determine what methods of applying water to fields secure the best results; the most advantageous quantities to apply at single irrigation and during the growth of a crop with different types of soil and with different crops; mechanical tests of engines and windmills used for pumping water for irrigation, for the purpose of suggesting improvements in their construction. Investigations of the use of water in irrigation include the collection of information regarding existing practice and the preparation of practical bulletins describing the best methods with a view to securing their adoption.	The technical investigations will include studies to determine the extent of losses of water under present irrigation practice and of the means which can be adopted for checking these losses, both in conveying water to the place of use and in its application to the soil; experiments with devices for measuring water to consumers; experiments to determine what methods of applying water to fields secure the best results; the most advantageous quantities to apply at a single irrigation and during the growth of a crop with different types of soil and with different crops; mechanical tests of engines and windmills used for pumping water for irrigation, for the purpose of suggesting improvements in their construction. Investigations of the use of water in irrigation include the collection of information regarding existing practice and the preparation of practical bulletins describing the best methods with a view to securing their adoption.		
Arid States (in general): Collection, collation, and preparation for publication of information relating to the preparation of land for irrigation; laying out and building farm ditches; construction of farm reservoirs; use of windmills for supplying water for irrigation; and the application of water to crops usually grown in these regions, such as alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets, grain, etc	5,266.21	Arid States (in general): Collection, collation, and preparation for publication of information relating to the preparation of land for irrigation; laying out and building farm ditches; construction of farm reservoirs; use of windmills for supplying water for irrigation; and the application of water to crops usually grown in these regions, such as alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets,grains, etc.; mechanical tests of engines and windmills used for pumping water for irrigation for the purpose of suggesting improvements in their construction. 2,900.00	Arid States (in general): Collection, collation, and preparation for publication of information relating to the preparation of land for irrigation; laying out and building farm ditches; con- struction of farm reser- voirs; use of windmills for supplying water for irriga- tion; and the application of water to crops usually grown in these regions, such as alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets, grains, etc.; mechanical tests of engines and windmills used for pumping water for irriga- tion for the purpose of sug- gesting improvements in their construction; studies of the organization and management of irrigation enterprises 3,000.00		
Arizona: Studies of irrigation practice and methods of improvement	3, 102. 90	Arizona: Studies of irrigation practice and methods of improve- ment	Arizona: Studies of irrigation practice and methods of improve- ment		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30), 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	ar
Irrigation investigations, 1910, \$75,000—Continued.		Irrigation investigations, 1911, \$70,380—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.	Irrigation investigations, 1912, \$80,000—Cont	t'd
On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations—	Continued.	On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations—Continued.	On the use of water in irrigation and technicinvestigations—Continued.	ical
California: Studies of irrigation conditions in various parts of the State; demonstration in the adaptation of methods to crops and soils; experiments to determine the extent of evaporation losses and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; experiments with canal linings; maintenance of Pacific coast headquarters	\$ 7,373.59	California: Studies of irrigation practice throughout the State; experiments to determine the extent of evaporation losses and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; experiments with canal linings; experiments with measuring devices; studies of pumping water for irrigation; demonstration of standard methods of apply-	California: Studies of irrigation practice throughout the State; experiments to determine the extent of evaporation losses and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; experiments with canal linings; experiments with measuring devices; studies of pumping water for irrigation; demonstration of standard methods of ap-	
Colorado: Comparison of results of irrigation of orchards under practice common to this section with Pacific coast methods to determine whether equally good results may be obtained with less water than is now commonly used; experiments in the application of water to sugar beets by different methods and comparison with the general practice in this section, together with different degrees of cultivation after irrigation, to determine the effect upon the quantity of water needed by the crops (see also Irrigation extension)	1,750.40	ing water to land	plying water to land \$7,00 Colorado: Experiments in orchard irrigation to work out improvements in practice and determine the quantities of water required to secure the best results; experiments in the irrigation of sugar beets to determine the best methods of applying water and the proper quantities to apply; studies of irrigation practice and methods of improvement (see also Irrigation exten-	
Humid States (in general): Studies of irrigation practice throughout the humid sections of the United States, and experiments testing the value of different methods of applying water to truck and other crops	3,790.42	Humid States (in general): Studies of irrigation possibilities and practice throughout the humid sections of the United States and experiments along the same line, carried on in cooperation with local interests 3,600.00	sion) 4,00 Humid States (in general): Studies of irrigation possibilities and practice throughout the humid sections of the United States and experiments along the same line, carried on in cooperation with local interests 3,60	
Idaho: Studies of methods of bringing new land under cultivation and quantities of water required; determination of the effect of using different quantities of water applied by different methods; determination of best methods of preparing land for irrigation, and applying water to crops; experiments to determine extent of evaporation losses and effectiveness of methods of preventing them.	4,507.12	Idaho: Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; measurements of quantities of water used; experiments to determine and demonstrate the best methods of preparing new land for irrigation and applying water. 4,000.00	Idaho: Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; measurements of quantities of water used; experiments to determine and demonstrate the best methods of preparing new land for irrigation and applying water 4,00	00.0
Iowa: Experiments to determine the value of irrigation in the humid region; in sewage irrigation; with cement tile subirrigation	400.00	Iowa: Experiments to determine the value of irrigation in the humid region; experiments in sewage irrigation and with cement tile for subirrigation (allotment included under humid States).	Iowa: Experiments to determine the value of irrigation in the humid region; experiments in sewage irrigation and with cement tile for subirrigation (allotment included under humid States).	
Kansas: Studies of methods of applying water to crops and of pumping water for irrigation; experiments in winter irrigation to determine the practicability of applying water only during the winter and spring when the water supply is ample.	999.38	Kansas: Studies of methods of applying water to crops and of pumping water for irrigation; experiments in winter irrigation to determine the practicability of applying water only during the winter and spring when the	Kansas and Oklahoma: Studies of methods of apply ing water to crops and of pumping water for irriga- tion; experiments in winter irrigation to determine the practicability of applying water only during the win- ter and spring when the	
Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas (rice): Measurements of quantities of water used in irrigating rice; studies of irrigation practice in rice growing and pumping water for irrigation	3,017.71	water supply is ample	water supply is ample 3,00 Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas (rice): Measurement of quantities of water used for the irriga- tion of rice; studies of irri- gation practice in rice growing and in pumping	00.00
Minnesota: Experiments in pumping water from swamped areas and applying it to uplands for the improvement of both	400.00	ing and in pumping water for irrigation	growing and in pumping water for irrigation 3,00 Minnesota: Experiments in pumping water from swamped areas and applying it to uplands for the improvement of both (allotment included under humid States).	0.00
Montana: Experiments to determine the losses of water from irrigated lands by evaporation and the efficiency of methods of preventing these losses	440.00	under humid States). Montana: Experiments to determine the losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them	Montana: Experiments to determine the losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; studies of irrigation prac-	
			tice, and methods of im-	50.00

Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Irrigation investigations, 1911, \$70,380—Continued.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Irrigation investigations, 1911, \$70,380—Continued	
PROJECTS—continued.	Irrigation investigations, 1912, \$80,000—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.
On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations—Continued.	On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations—Continued.
Nebraska: Studies of irrigation practice and of the possibilities of irrigating small areas in con- nection with the farming of larger areas without irriga- tion	Nebraska: Studies of irrigation practice and of the possibilities of irrigating small areas in connection with the farm- ing of larger areas without irrigation
extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; experiments to determine the proper quantities of	Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; experiments to determine the proper quantities of water to apply
New Jersey: Experiments to determine the practicability of irrigation. 200.00	New Jersey: Experiments to determine the practicability of irrigation
methods of checking them; studies of irrigation practice; studies of pumping water	New Mexico: Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; studies of irrigation practice; studies of pumping water for irrigation 1,500.00
North Dakota: Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them 259.00	North Dakota: Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking them; studies of irrigation practice and methods of improvement. 250.00
Oregon: Investigations and experiments to determine the practicability of irrigation in the Rouge River Valley during the dry summer months; investigations of irrigation practice in eastern Oregon	Oregon: Investigations and experiments to determine the practicability of irrigation in the Rouge River Valley during the dry summer months; investigations of irrigation practice in eastern Oregon
Texas: Studies of irrigation practice and furnishing advice to settlers and canal builders as to methods of preparing land for irrigation and an-	Texas: Studies of irrigation practice and furnishing advice to settlers and canal builders as to methods of preparing land for irrigation and applying water to crops 3,500.00
Utah: Experiments to determine the water requirements of crops; studies of irrigation prac- tice	Utah: Experiments to determine the water requirements of crops; studies of irrigation practice. 2,350.00 Washington:
Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking these losses; studies of irrigation practice throughout the	Experiments to determine the extent of losses of water by evaporation from the soil and the effectiveness of methods of checking these losses; studies of irrigation practice throughout the
Wyoming. (See Irrigation extension.) On irrigation extension:	State
practicability of irrigation in sections where it has not been practiced generally, chiefly on the semiarid plains where water from streams is not available. This work includes studies of the possibilities and cost of securing water supplied by pumping with different kinds of power and types of pumps and by storing storm waters; and methods of applying water in order to secure the largest use of the small supply available. These investigations will be carried on principally at the following stations: C h e y e n n e, Wyo	the practicability of irrigation in sections where it has not been practiced generally, chiefly on the semilarid plains where water from streams is not available. This work includes studies of the possibilities and cost of securing water supplies by pumping with different kinds of power and types of pumps and by storing storm waters; and methods of applying water in order to secure the largest use of the small supply available. These investigations will be carried on principally at the following stations: Cheyenne, Wyo\$3,500.00 New castle, Wyo
9	Nebraska: Studies of irrigation practice and of the possibilities of irrigating small areas in connection with the farming of larger areas without irrigation

	Office of 123	rperiment Stations—Continued	•		
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910	Appropriations for the current fix ending June 30, 1911.	scal year	Estimated expenditures for the f ending June 30, 1912.	iscal year
Irrigation investigations, 1910, \$75,000—Continued	d.	Irrigation investigations, 1911, \$75,00 PROJECTS—continued.	0—Cont'd.	Irrigation investigations, 1912, \$80,00	00—Cont'd.
On the use of water in irrigation and technical investigations—	-Continued.	On the use of water in irrigation and investigations—Continued	l technical	On the use of water in irrigation an investigations—Continued	d technical
Aid and advice to settlers: Very large areas have been brought under canal during the past few years, and these are being settled by farmers who are unfamiliar with irrigation. Aid is being extended to these settlers by personal advice, supplemented very largely by the publication of bulletins on practical methods of bringing new land under irrigation and of supplying water to crops; information regarding the opportunities for settlement and conditions to be met is being supplied also by means of bulletins (cost included in arid States). Maintenance of a central supply station and headquarters for irrigation extension work at Cheyenne, Wyo Maintenance of instrument repair shop and meter-rating station, Berkeley, Cal	\$2,523.19 1,697.19 6,943.45 7,751.92	Aid and advice to settlers: A large part of the work of the regular force will consist in furnishing advice to settlers through personal interviews, illustrated lectures, and the preparation of practical bulletins on irrigation practice. The cost of this work is included in the estimates for the separate projects. Maintenance of a central supply station and headquarters for irrigation extension work at Cheyenne, Wyo. Maintenance of meter-rating station and instrument repair shop, Berkeley, Cal. Miscellaneous supplies, instruments, furniture, etc. General planning and supervision of irrigation investigations throughout the United States; preparation of reports, drafting, and other work on illustrations; correspondence with field agents and the public; purchase of field instruments, accessories, etc. Reserved for extensions and new work.	\$2,700.00 1,800.00 2,400.00 , 5,500.00 5,980.00	Aid and advice to settlers: A large part of the work of the regular force will consist in furnishing advice to settlers through personal interviews, illustrated lectures, and the preparation of practical bulletins on irrigation practice. The cost of this work is included in the estimates for the separate projects. Maintenance of a central supply station and headquarters for irrigation extension work at Cheyenne, Wyo. Maintenance of meter-rating station and instrument repair shop, Berkeley, Cal Miscellaneous supplies, instruments, furniture, etc General planning and supervision of irrigation investigations throughout the United States; preparation of reports, drafting, and other work on illustrations; correspondence with field agents and the public; purchase of field instruments, accessories, etc	\$2,700.00 1,800.00 2,400.00 7,500.00 11,900.00
-	73,353.40	_	70, 380. 00		80,000.00
Drainage investigations, 1910, \$81,160.		= Drainage investigations, 1911, \$	78,860.	Drainage investigations, 1912, \$	80,000.
Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses. Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. Total amount of above appropriation. Total expenditures under above groups. Unexpended balance on Aug. 31, 1910. Repayments to credit of appropriation. Net unexpended balance. Outstanding liabilities (estimated). Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated).	\$17,091.59 32,993.06 827.71 6,018.58 575.66 62.73 241.16 53.41 6.55 180.00 263.26 17,472.32 75,786.03 81,160.00 75,786.03 5,373.97 5,377.54 313.45 5,064.09	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery. Miscellaneous supplies, services, equipment, books, machinery, etc Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$16,000.00 30,000.00 500.00 5,040.00 500.00 100.00 250.00 10.00 360.00 1,000.00 25,000.00	Salaries: In Washington. Out of Washington. Stationery Miscellaneous supplies, services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. Furniture. Freight. Express. Telegraph. Telephone Rent. Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$16,000.00 30,000.00 500.00 6,630.00 500.00 150.00 250.00 100.00 10.00 360.00 500.00 25,000.00
Datance to be furned back in Treasury (estimated)	0,001.00	Total amount of above appropriation (a decrease		Total amount estimated	
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1910, enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands and to prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage, etc., the expenditures by States for this work being as follows:	81,160.00	ropriation (a decrease from 1910 of \$2,300) Note.—The above proposed expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, will be necessary to carry out the provisions of an act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1911, enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands and to prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on drainage, etc., the proposed expenditures by States for this work being as follows:	78,860.00	(an apparent increase over 1911 of \$1,140) Note.—Apparent increase \$1,140, but adding the salaries of places transferred to the statutory roll (\$4,840), an increase of \$5,980. Note.—The above estimates, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to complete and report upon investigations now in progress; to more promptly meet demands for advice and assistance in planning the reclamation of swamp lands in the several States and Territories; and for the continuation and extension of the work to different localities. The proposed expenditures by States for this work is as follows:	80,000.00

	Office of E	xperiment Stations—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 3	0, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fisc ending June 30, 1911.	al year	Estimated expenditures for the fise ending June 30, 1912.	cal year
Drainage investigations, 1910, \$81,160—Continued	i.	Drainage investigations, 1911, \$78,860—0	Continued.	Drainage investigations, 1912, \$80,000-	-Cont'd.
Arkansas. Atlantic Coast States (in general). California Colorado. Delaware and Maryland. Florida. Illinois. Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi Nebraska. New Mexico. North Carolina. Oklahoma Oregon. South Carolina. Texas. Utah. Virginia. Wyoming. Advisory and consulting work and special scientific investigations.	\$5,707.13 1,753.78 110.10 5,631.32 413.45 386.50 310.93 3,715.15 8,355.67 364.04 5,549.26 1,233.34 3,244.21 4,142.42 306.37 1,744.46 3,203.33 672.32 320.00 8,752.34	Arkansas. Atlantic Coast States (in general). California. Colorado. Illinois. Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana Mississippi. Nebraska. New Mexico. North Carolina. Oklahoma. South Carolina. Texas. Utah. Virginia. Washington. Wyoming. Advisory and consulting work and special scientific investigations.	\$3,000.00 1,000.00 500.00 3,500.00 1,000.00 6,000.00 5,100.00 100.00 2,000.00 4,000.00 2,500.00 2,000.00 4,550.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 3,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00	Arkansas. Alabama. Atlantic Coast States (in general). Colorado. Delaware and Maryland. Georgia Kansas. Louisiana Mississippi New Mexico. North Carolina. Oklahoma. South Carolina Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Virginia. Washington. Wyoming. Advisory and consulting work and special scientific investigations.	\$3,000.00 1,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00
=	64, 315. 08	· · · · · · · · ·	58,700.00	=	61,000.00
PROJECTS. The expenditures in connection with the investigations		PROJECTS. The proposed expenditures in		PROJECTS. The proposed expenditures in	
were distributed largely among definite projects, the object and estimated cost of each being stated below: Arkansas:		connection with the investigations will be distributed largely among definite projects, the object and estimated cost of each being as stated below: Arkansas:		connection with the investiga- tions will be distributed largely among definite projects, the ob- ject and estimated cost of each being as stated below: Arkansas:	
For extending the surveys for the drainage of the lands in the St. Francis Basin as a whole, and for determining the drainage units into which it should be divided; to determine the size of the ditches which should be employed; to assist local engineers and county drainage authorities in planning and directing the work; preliminary drainage surveys in parts of the State where questions arise among landowners regarding the feasibility of contemplated drainage work; examination of natural drainage streams and recommendations as to how they may be most effectually improved and the cost of the work required and the preliminary examination of 20,000 acres of overflowed land in Independence County	5, 707. 13	For examination and plans for reclaiming lands in the St. Francis Basin lying south of Crittenden County; and the devising and preparation of plans for draining lands along Black River in Independence County and in Desha and Chicot Counties, and other parts of the State in cooperation with property owners and local drainage engineers.	3,000.00	For advisory assistance to drainage commissioners in the St. Francis Valley in the development of drainage works, original plans by this office, working out unit drainage areas in the valleys of the Black and White Rivers and in the counties of Desha and Chicot and for continuing preliminary drainage surveys in the lower part of the St. Francis Valley	3,000.00
actes of overnowed land in Independence county	3, 101.13			Alabama: For special examinations	3,000.00
Atlantic Coast States (in general): Examination of coast dikes, sluices and gates required for the protection of tidal lands which may be made suitable for agriculture; determination of the cause of their failure and cost of stable structures; experiments with automatic sluice gates.	1, 753. 78	Atlantic Coast States (in general): Preparation of plans for and advisory cooperation in the experiments in the reclama- tion of tidal land; collection of data of work already ac- complished between North Carolina and New Jersey	1,000.00	and reports upon lands which are susceptible of drainage for agriculture Atlantic Coast States (in general): For making designs and recommendations for the construction of experimental drainage banks and sluices for the reclamation of lands at various points along tidal rivers of the coast, in cooperation with landowners planning to undertake such work for agricultural	1,000.00
California: Development of plans for the organized drainage of		California: For preparing a plan for drain-		purposes	3,000.00
lands in the Fresno and Turlock districts where both pumping and gravity drainage is required	110.10	For preparing a plan for drain- ing the Fresno district through a gravity outlet into the San Joaquin River	500.00		
Colorado: Continuation of the investigations to ascertain practical methods for reclaiming seeped lands in the valleys of the Grand and Gunnison Rivers and the San Luis Valley, which are seriously injured by overirrigation and alkali, and preparation of drainage plans for landowners based upon the results of experiments and successful practice upon lands of similar character. Delaware and Maryland: Examination of tidal lands suitable for agriculture Florida: Field determination of drainage roperties and water	5,631.32 413.45	the San Joaquin River Colorado: For planning and directing experimental drainage of seeped and alkaline lands in the valley of the Grand River on the western slope; in the Arkansas Valley on the eastern slope; and in the San Luis Valley in the south	3, 500. 00	Colorado: For continuing experimental drainage of seeped and alkaline lands in the valley of the Grand River; assisting the settlers of the San Luis Valley in preparing drainage plans and suggesting needed amendments to the State drainage law Delaware and Maryland: Working out plans for draining the lowlands, especially of the Maryland Peninsula, in cooperation with farmers who are desirous of improving their lands	3,000.00 2,000.00
content of muck and turf soils which may be drained for agriculture, particularly in the Kissimmee Valley and in the Everglades region.	386. 50				
and in the Everglades region	386. 50	•	-	L.	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
Drainage investigations, 1910, \$81,160—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.		Drainage investigations, 1911, \$78,860—Continued PROJECTS—continued.	Drainage investigations, 1912, \$80,000—Cont'd. PROJECTS—continued.	
Illinois: Studies of the effect upon the lower valley lands of the extension district and farm drainage systems which have been in operation for a number of years; continuing the collection of data of run-off from drained areas of various dimensions and classification and compilation of such information; drainage survey to determine the best method of improving the Kaskaskia River lands.	\$ 310. 93	Georgia: For examination of valleys overflowed by small streams and adjacent eroded hillsides for the purpose of devising methods of restoring such lands to production; Examinations and reports upon the reclamation of the coastal plain lands of the State (included under Special scientific investigations.) Illinois: Studies of the effect upon the lower valley lands of the extension district and farm drainage systems which have been in operation for a number of years; continuing the collection of data of run-off from drained areas of various dimensions and classification and compilation of such information; drainage survey to deter-	Georgia: Continuing preliminary examinations already made in southeastern Georgia with more complete investigations; cooperation with landowners in experimental drainage of low-lands; examination and reports upon river valleys where interest is shown in their drainage	
Indiana: Run-off from drained areas. (Included under Special scientific investigations.)		mine the best method of improving the Kaskaskia River lands\$1,000.00		
Iowa: Examination of drainage districts in Hancock, Kossuth, Palto Alto, Pocahontas, and Carroll counties and of levee and pumping districts along the Mississippi River to secure data for use in the consideration of State drainage problems.	3, 715. 15	Iowa: Cooperation with a commission appointed by the governor to devise a comprehensive plan for the conservation of soil fertility and protection of the valley lands of the larger streams of the State; the investigations to include a representative drainage survey of the Upper Des Moines River and examinations and reports upon drainage operations in representative coun-	Iowa, (See Special scientific investigations.)	
Kansas: Determination of the value of tile drainage for the lands of southeastern Kansas, investigations to be carried on in cooperation with farmers; drainage surveys to determine the best plan for preventing the overflow of about 80,000 acres in the valley of the Marais des Cygnes lying in Osage, Franklin, Miami, and Linn counties and improving the Little Caney River to prevent overflows and provide an outlet for drainage of the adjacent lands.	8,355.67	ties in the State	Kansas: Further examinations and surveys for the purpose of determining the practicability of reclaiming the overflowed lands along the Verdigris and Kansas Rivers and furnishing assistance in the organization of drainage projects previously reported upon by the office. 2,000.00	
Kentucky: Drainage survey of selected tract for purpose of preparing plans for experimental drainage system	364.04	Kentucky: Drainage survey of selected tract for purpose of preparing plans for experimental drainage system	3,000.00	
Louisiana: Determination of the cost of securing better drainage by opening and cleaning natural bayous in the northern part of the State and whether benefits secured will justify the expense, special localities to be examined; continuation of run-off investigations and collection of information concerning conditions affecting maintenance of ditches and methods of doing the work and the cost of drainage work	5,549.26	Louisiana: Determination of the cost of securing better drainage by opening and cleaning natural bayous in the northern part of the State and whether benefits secured will justify the expense, special localities to be examined; continuation of run-off	Louisiana: For continuing run-off investigations on the coast lands where drainage by pumping is practiced, and working out unit drainage projects in the northern part of the State. 3,000.00	
Mississippi: Examination and development of plans for the drainage of areas in Sunflower and Holmes counties and for testing the efficiency of underdrains in Warren and Holmes counties; completion of the drainage survey and plans for the improvement of the Tuscumbia River.	1,233.34	investigations and collection of information concerning conditions affecting mainte- nance of ditches and meth- ods of doing the work and the cost of drainage work 2,000.00 Mississippi For cooperation with land- owners in the Yazoo Delta to ascertain best methods of draining "buckshot" and other heavy soils. Advisory assistance to the local en- gineer of the Bolivar County drainage in carrying out plans made by this office; surveys and plans for Bel- zona drainage region in	Mississippi: Determining such unit drainage districts as may be found practicable and suggesting their organization to owners of land within their limits; investigating run-off conditions peculiar to the delta lands 3,500.00	

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Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.		Appropriations for the current fis ending June 30, 1911.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.		scal year
Drainage investigations, 1910, \$81,160—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. Nebraska:		Drainage investigations, 1911, \$78,860 PROJECTS—continued. Nebraska:	Cont'd.	Drainage investigations, 1912, \$80,000 PROJECTS—continued.	O—Cont'd.
Surveys and plans for a general drainage system in Holt County and advisory assistance to drainage commissioners in carrying out the projects for which plans were made by this office in 1909; completion of drainage surveys and plans for the relief of lands along Salt and Wahoo creeks; drainage survey to determine best plan to prevent overflow of the Ne- hama River in Pawnee County	\$3,244.21 391.63	Surveys and plans for proper drainage of bench lands lying above banks of upper Elkhorn River with recommendations for establishment of drainage district as a demonstration of possible improvement. New Mexico: Investigation of seeped and alkali-injured farm lands to ascertain best method of reclamation. North Carolina: For cooperating with the State	\$2,500.00 2,000.00	New Mexico: For examination of seeped and alkaline lands in the Pecos Valley and directing efforts of farmers desiring to reclaim them	\$2,000.00
Robeson and Bladen Counties, and for assisting the people in carrying out the plans prepared by this office in 1909; continuation of the drainage surveys and preparation of the plans for drainage about Lake Phelps and Pantego Creek; survey and plan for improvement of Pungo River to furnish an outlet for the Pungo drainage district; survey to determine a practical plan for reclaiming and permanently protecting the overflowed lands of the Roanoke River Valley between Halifax and the coast; survey and plan of drainage for Lyon Swamp, to reclaim about 10,000 acres of swamp and overflowed lands in Bladen County; preliminary examinations of Belvidere Swamp, in Perquimans County, and the wet lands in Richland Township, Beaufort County, and the lands requiring drainage in Pasquotank County with Little River as an outlet	7,930.68	department of agriculture in the construction of experi- mental tile-drainage systems on test farms and making plans and specifications for drainage districts in Robe- son and Iredell Counties and completing designs for drain- ing the region between the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds	5,450.00	drainage districts in developing efficient drainage methods; compiling, tabulating, and reporting work done, and investigating special drainage problems.	3,000.00
gations.) Oklahoma: Drainage survey and plans for the proposed improvement of the Dry Fork and Deep Fork Rivers by means of straightening, channel cleaning, etc., to protect agricultural bottom lands from overflow Oregon:	4, 142. 42	Oklahoma: For investigation and survey of overflowed lands in the Black Bear Creek Valley, Noble and Pawnee Counties; examination of the Washita Valley and advice to county commissioners regarding its drainage.	2,400.00	Oklahoma: For making examinations of specific drainage areas; advising drainage commissioners with reference to the surveys that should be made by local engineers, and plans that should be adopted for reclaiming the lands.	2,000.00
Determination of value of tile drainage in reclaiming worn-out and "water-logged" wheat lands in Willamette Valley. South Carolina: Meander of Cedar Creek to determine approximate cost of providing drainage for swampy creeks, vicinity of Hopkins.	76. 65 306. 37	South Carolina: For examinations, surveys, and advice in connection with proposed reclamation of abandoned plantations; plans for main drainage of 30,000 acres in the Hopkins region, in Richland County, and recommendations for the drainage of a part of James Island, cooperating with farmers who request assistance in plans for underdraining their lands	700.00	South Carolina: For assisting plantation owners in planning tile drainage systems on their lands and in laying out districts in the coastal plain of the State Tennessee: For cooperating with county drainage board and the State geological survey for the drainage of river bottom lands in the western	2,500.00
Texas: Investigations in the Brownsville district to ascertain methods that should be used in draining irrigated lands used for growing sugar cane; preparation of drainage plans for various ranch owners in southern and southwestern Texas; computations, plans, and reports upon the Chambers Creek drainage district, in vicinity of Waxahachie. Utah:	1,744.46	Texas: For investigations in the Rio Grande and Pecos Valleys with reference to needed drainage of irrigated land which is now wet and over-charged with injurious salts. Utah: For drainage surveys and	1,000.00	Texas: To continue experimental drainage in cooperation with land owners in irrigated sections of the Rio Grande Valley; locating and planning drainage works for the reclamation of overflowed valleys Utah: For collecting and dissemi-	3,000.00
Cooperative work with farmers in draining saturated and alkaline irrigated lands and experiments with different materials for drains; topographic drainage survey of portion of Millard County and plans for its reclamation and future protection from seepage and alkali; continuation of the St. George and Huntington drainage experiments; drainage district surveys and plans in Utah, Sevier, and Davis Counties; experiments in laboratory and field to determine the effect of alkali on cement tile.	3,203.33	For drainage surveys and furnishing plans for farmers desiring to drain seeped lands under a cooperative fund provided by the State and this department	3,000.00	nating results of drainage work done in the State by this office in cooperation with the State and further assisting landowners in solving difficult drainage problems.	3,000.00

	- 30	xperiment Stations—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Estimated expenditures for the ending June 30, 1912			iscal year
Drainage investigations, 1910, \$81,160—Continued	d.	Drainage investigations, 1911, \$78,860—Co	ont'd.	Drainage investigations, 1912, \$80,00	00-Cont'd.
PROJECTS—continued. Virginia:		PROJECTS—continued. Virginia:		PROJECTS—continued.	
Investigation of the lands of the Dismal Swamp with reference to their drainage and examination of a part of the coastal lands of the State. Plans for drainage of Cumberland farm, near Grassfield, Norfolk, Va.	\$ 67 2 . 32	For assistance to farmers in devising and carrying out plans for draining lands now under cultivation; surveys and plans for the drainage of unreclaimed lands border-	\$600.00	For making surveys and plans for the drainage of Dismal Swamp and assisting landowners in the organization of drainage districts provided for by the new law. Washington: For further assisting ranchers in plans for draining the irrigated lands in the Yak-	\$3,500.00
Wyoming: Cooperation with farmers of irrigated land in the Big		ima County and assistance to the people of Skagit County in perfecting the	, 650. 00	ima Valley and for per- fecting plans for the recla- mation of agricultural lands adjoining Puget Sound Wyoming: For continuing cooperative	3,500.00
Horn Basin in planning drainage ditches for seeped lands. Advisory and consulting work and special scientific investigations:	329.00	valleys in reclaiming seeped	, 200. 00	drainage experiments on irrigated lands in the Big Horn Basin	2, 500.00
Examinations upon request of engineers and drainage boards, of proposed drainage plans and advisory reports upon the same; consultation with State committees upon draining policies and laws and feasibility of large drainage improvements, plans for which are in the hands of special local engineers; investigations relating to run-off to be provided for in different climates and different kinds of lands; effect of underdrains of different kinds and in different soils upon the water content; of the use of cement drain tile; lectures, addresses, and written articles for the dissemination of popular information upon the subject.	8, 752. 34	For examinations and reports upon requests of engineers and drainage boards upon the merits of proposed plans of drainage; consultation with State and county com- missioners upon drainage policies, laws, and current practice	,000.00	For examinations and reports, as requested by engineers and drainage boards, upon the merits of contemplated plans of drainage; consultation with State commissions, drainage committees, and county commissioners upon drainage policies, laws, and current drainage practice Special scientific and technical investigations: For conducting investigations to determine run-off	5,000.00
		ative efficiency of different kinds of drains; methods of cleaning drain-tile laid in irrigated lands; tests of cement tiles and erosion and sedimentation of ditches 6,	,000.00	from different classes of lands and efficiency of different kinds of drains; methods of preventing erosion of ditch banks and levees and sedimentation of ditches; quantity of water that should be removed from soils of different kinds and in different climates Reserve:	5,000.00
Miscellaneous supplies, apparatus, furniture, etc General planning and supervision of drainage investigations throughout the United States; preparation of reports; drafting and other work on illustrations, correspondence with field agents, and the public purchase of field instruments and accessories, etc.	8, 229. 06 3, 551. 77	Miscellaneous field supplies, in-	, 160.00 , 000.00	Investigation for which plans have not been definitely formulated; provisions for costs in excess of allotments, and for new projects which later developments may demand Miscellaneous field supplies, instruments. etc	7, 000. 00 4, 000. 00
		on maps and illustrations, office	,000.00	ports; drafting and other work on maps and illustrations, office supplies, furniture, etc	8,000.00
	76,095.91		, 860.00		80, 000. 00
Total appropriations for the Office of Experiment Stations (less \$720,000 for State experiment colleges disbursed by Treasury) Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated)	349,220.00 334,120.05 6,660.19	Total appropriations for the office of Experiment Stations (less \$720,000 for State experiment colleges disbursed by Treasury), (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,400)		Total amount estimated for the Office of Experiment Stations (less \$720,000 for State experiment colleges and \$720,000 for Adams Act, to be disbursed by Treasury) (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$66,180)	414,000.00

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 14, 1912.	
Salaries, Office of Public Roads, 1910, \$16,480.	Salaries, Office of Public Roads, 1911, \$21,260.	Salaries, Office of Public Roads, 1912, \$34,060.	
Page, L. W Director, at \$3,000. \$3,000 W yatt, W. Carl Chief clerk, at \$1,600 1,600 Coleman, Lucie J. Clerk, class 1 550 Lumpkin, Alice I Clerk, class 1 550 Robey, E. R 550 Davies, Alice L Clerk, class 1 1,200 Hansen, L Clerk, class 1 1,200 Hansen, L Clerk, class 1 1,200 Pryer, Bernice A Clerk, at \$1,000 1,000 Pierce, Anna L Clerk, at \$1,000 1,000 Wells, E. M Clerk, at \$1,000 1,000 Tornet, William Clerk, at \$900 897 Grant, William A Clerk, at \$900 600 Carroll, Louis W Messenger, at \$600 175 Grant, William Messenger boy, at \$360 360 Total Messenger boy, at \$360 340 Total 16,425 Unexpended balance 34	1 director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work. 33,000.00 1 clerk. 1,600.00 2 clerks, class 1 6,000.00 3 clerk. 1,140.00 4 clerks, at \$1,000 each 4,000.00 1 clerk. 900.00 1 laborer 660.00 1 laborers, at \$600 each 1,200.00 1 messenger 600.00 1 mess	1 director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work (increase of \$1,000 submitted)	
Total of above appropriation	Total amount of above appropriation (an increase over 1910 of \$4,800) 21,260.00	Total amount estimated (an apparent increase over 1911 of \$12,800) . 34,060.00	
		Note.—There is an increase in the above appropriation of \$12,800. Of this sum \$5,200 covers the transfer of 6 employees from the lump fund for general expenses and that fund has been reduced accordingly; \$6,340 is for new places on account of the expansion of the work, and \$1,260 is for promotions. Of the latter amount \$1,000 is to increase the salary of the chief of bureau which is well deserved and will make his salary more nearly agree with the salaries of other chiefs in the departmental service. The changes in detail are as follows: Transfers from lump fund for general expenses: 1 clerk from road management	
The above force performed the following duties: Administrative and executive: 1 director	The above force is performing the following duties: Administrative and executive: 1 director\$3,000.00 1 chief clerk	The above force will perform the following dutles: Administrative and executive: 1 director\$4,000.00 1 chief clerk	

	Office	of Public Roads—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June	30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal you ending June 30, 1911.	ear Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries, Office of Public Roads, 1910, \$16,460—Conti	nued.	Salaries, Office of Public Roads, 1911, \$21,269—Continued.	Salaries, Office of Public Roads, 1912, \$34,080—Continued.
4 clerks, class 1	\$7,793.33	Photographic and record work: 1 clerk \$1,320.00 1 laborer 660.00	Editorial and library: 1 clerk
1 clerk, at \$1,000. 00 1 clerk, at \$900. 897.50 Care of quarters and equipment: 2 laborers, at \$600.	1,897.50 1,200.00	Correspondenceandfiles: 4 clerks, class 1 4,800.00 1 clerk, at \$1,140 1,140.00 4 clerks, at \$1,000 4,000.00	Photographic and rec- ord work: 1 clerk
Messenger service: 1 messenger, at \$600. 575.00 1 messenger boy, at \$360. 360.00	935. 00	Accounts and property: 1 clerk, class 1 1,200.00 1 clerk, at \$900 900.00	2,640.00 Correspondence and files:
Unexpended balance (turned back into Treasury)	34. 17	Care of quarters and equipment:	00.00 2 clerks, at \$1,260 2,520.00 2 clerks, class 1 2,400.00 2 clerks, at \$1,140 2,280.00 1 clerk, at \$1,080 1,080.00 1 clerk or photog-
		1 messenger, at \$600 600.00 1 messenger boy, at \$480	rapher
		\$360 <u>360.00</u> 1,4	Accounts and property: 1 clerk, class 1 1, 200.00 1 clerk, at \$1,020 1,020.00 Road material labora- 2,220.00
		`	tory: 1 instrument maker
			borer
			bers, at \$600 1,200.00 2 charwomen, at \$240 480.00 Messenger service: 3,060.00
			2 messengers or la- borers, at \$600 1,200.00 1 messenger boy 480.00 1 messenger boy 360.00
-	16, 460.00	21.2	2,040.00
= General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road managem		General expenses, Office of Public Roads,	1911 General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912
Salaries:		(road management), \$16,000.	(road management), \$21,780. Salaries:
In Washington. Out of Washington. Rent. Travel and station and field expenses.	\$11,583.83 1,233.50 791.67 3,864.11	Out of Washington 5,0 ravel and station and field ex-	50.00 In Washington
Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910	17,473.11 469.21 57.68	16,0	21,780.00
Total amount of above appropriation NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accord-	18,000.00	Note.—The above expendi-	Note.—The above esti-
ance with the suggestion of the congressional commit- tee on expenditures for this department, were neces- sary in prosecuting the important work of the office of public roads. This work fell naturally under the fol- lowing projects:		tures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the office of public roads. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	mates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the office of public roads. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:
PROJECTS.		PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.
(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	1,675.52	(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$1,200.00 Travelex-	(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries \$1,700.00 Travelex-
The object-lesson method is designed to introduce standard forms of construction and maintenance throughout the country. The procedure is as follows: Upon request of local authorities, engineers are assigned to make surveys, prepare plans and specifications, and supervise the construction of a short section of road of the materials selected after physical tests made in the laboratory of this office. During the construction the local men are given thorough instruction, so that upon the departure of the Government engineers the road work will go on according to correct methods.		penses 400.00	00.00 penses <u>550.00</u> • 2,250.00

Office of 1 above 100ata Continued.				
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road management), \$18,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (road management), \$16,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (road management), \$21,780—Continued.		
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.		
(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$200.00	(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$300.00		
trained corps of highway engineers for the Government service, which is also a constant source of supply from which the various States and counties may secure competent men to direct their road work. The project is gradually being amplified by cooperation with engineering schools looking to the introduction of practical courses of instruction in highway engineering. (3) Testing road materials (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) This project involves the microscopic and chemical analyses of road materials to determine the relative hardness, toughness, cementing value, and resistance to wear of each sample. These tests are designed to approximate field conditions and make possible an intelligent selection of materials	(3) Testing road materials (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Albert T. Goldbeck, testing engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(3) Testing road materials (Mr. Albert T. Goldbeck, testing engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		
for road building. (4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries	(4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries\$2,400 Travel expenses 150 2,550.00	(4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries\$3,400 Travel expenses 200 3,600.00		
tions, etc. (5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	(5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries\$2,000 Travel expenses 3,000 5,000.00	(5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries\$3,000 Travel expenses		
channels. (6) Special advice and inspection (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	(6) Special advice and inspection (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$400 Travel expenses 600 1,000.00	(6) Special advice and inspection (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries		
character of assistance needed. (7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Pagé, director, in charge): Salaries. \$256.95 Travel expenses. \$7.05 In recent years the most important and difficult problem that has engaged the attention of highway engineers is the preservation of macadam roads from the destructive effects of modern motor traffic. This office is conducting experiments with various dust preventatives as palliatives, and with new forms of construction for the purpose of evolving a dustless road.	(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries \$250 Travel expenses 50 300.00	(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road management), \$18,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (road management), \$16,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (road management), \$21,780—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(8) Standardization of tests (Mr. L. W. Page, director,	(8) Standardization of tests	(8) Standardization of tests
in charge):	(Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge):	(Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge):
(No expenditure on this project under this fund.) This project, while exceedingly important so far as results are concerned, involves very little	(No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(No expenditure on this project under this fund.)
expenditure of money. It is designed to perfect as nearly as possible all tests of road materials and to have them adopted as standard, so that uniformity in results may be secured. (9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and administration (Mr. L. W. Page, director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer,	(9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and administra-	(9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and admin-
in charge):	tenance, and administra- tion (Mr. I W. Page, direc- tor, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in	maintenance, and admin- istration (Mr. L. W. Page, director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer,
(No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)
Under this project engineers are assigned upon request of local authorities to investigate roads, materials, organization, methods of administration, construction, and maintenance, and all features in connection with the road work of a given county, and to prepare an exhaustive report giving full information on all these, and recommendations for the future construction, maintenance, and administration of the roads, the report to be accompanied by plans and estimates where prac-		idad.,
ticable. The purpose is to introduce in certain selected counties in various sections of the coun-		
try model systems which will serve as object lessons for other counties.		
(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge).	(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States	(10) Investigation of road materials in the several
(No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this
The appropriation bill for this office provides specifically for an investigation of road materials in the several States. It is manifest, however, that the appropriation for this office is inadequate to conduct such an investigation on a comprehensive scale. Fortunately, a partial solution of the problem has been devised by a cooperative arrangement with the Geological Survey, whereby the geologists of the survey will cooperate with this office by making field investigations of road materials and securing specimens for transmission to this office. Laboratory tests and such special		fund.)
field work as may be necessary will be done under the direction of this office, and the bulletins will be issued by the Department of Agriculture. (11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief	(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Ver- non M. Peirce, chief engi-	(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr.
engineer, in charge):	neer, in charge):	(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
Salaries \$268.50 Travel expenses 73.58 \$342.	Salaries	Salaries
The construction of roads by mixing sand and clay in proper proportions and according to certain methods has produced satisfactory roads in many parts of the South. The method is simple, but unfortunately it has not been utilized to the extent which its success warrants. There is reason to believe that the method may be successfully adopted in many of the prairie States, and it is the purpose of this office to conduct experiments with this form of construction and to introduce it wherever it may be successfully employed.		
(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief	(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief	(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief
engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)	Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this
In the Delta of the Mississippi, including portions of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, very little stone, gravel, sand, or other road-building materials are available. The office was called upon to suggest some method of improvement for this region, and it was decided to try the experiment of burning the clay, or gumbo, upon the road itself. The first experiment, conducted at Clarksdale, Miss., in 1905, proved so successful that roads have been built at Tallulah, La., Greenville, Miss., and other points, and preparations are being made to	project and the fact of the fa	project under this fund.)
extend this work.	T. A.	

Classified and detailed estimates of every subject of expenditure intended for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and detailed reports of all expenditures under any appropriation for such service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910 (34 Stats., p. 1282); to which, for purposes of ready comparison, has been added, in parallel columns, a detailed statement of the appropriations being expended for the department during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911—Continued.

Office of Public Roads—Continued.

Office of Fuoric Rouas—Continued.					
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1	910	Appropriations for the current fisc ending June 30, 1911.	cal year	Estimated expenditures for the fis ending June 30, 1912.	cal year
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road manager \$18,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	ment),	General expenses, Office of Public Ro (road management), \$16,000—Cont	pads, 1911 tinued.	General expenses, Office of Public Ro (road management), \$21,780—Conti PROJECTS—Continued.	ads, 1912 inued.
The method of burning the clay is as follows: Transverse ridges 2 feet apart and about 18 inches high are constructed across the surface of the road. On these ridges wood and lumps of gumbo clay are placed in alternate layers to a depth of 3 or 4 feet. Fires are then started in the flues by means of chips, bark, etc., and the clay burned into clinkers. The clay being rich in vegetable matter burns very readily. The clinkers are then broken by knapping hammers and rolled, and the road is ready for traffic.					
(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) It has been estimated that some twenty million tons of slag are produced in the various blast-furnaces of this country annually. To a very large extent this by-product would become available for road construction if it possessed the necessary physical properties. Except in a few cases blast-furnace slag does not possess sufficient binding power for use as a road material, but investigations carried on by this office indicate great possibilities in the use of slag in combination with other materials for road building. For instance, by the addition of a certain amount of lime or limestone the binding power is greatly increased. It is also probable that slag in combination with bituminous binders may be successfully employed in the building of roads which would be practically dustless. Exhaustive field tests will be carried on with this material during the fiscal year 1910.		(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	
(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): (Expenditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)		(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): (Expenditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)		(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): (Expenditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)	
(15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): Salaries	\$194.45	(15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		(15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, expert, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	
wire. (16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) The usefulness of the split-log drag in the maintenance of earth roads is universally acknowledged. In view of the fact that there are approximately 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the United States, the widest possible introduction of this simple, inexpensive, and exceedingly effective implement should be brought about.		(16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		(16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	
(17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) Under this project road materials are classified according to their mineral composition and a study is made of the relationship existing between the mineral composition and the physical properties of road materials.		(17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		(17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	
(18) Bibliography on roads: (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year, as project has previously been completed.) (19) Administration and equipment including rent		(18) Bibliography on roads: (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (19) Administration and		(18) Bibliography on roads: (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (19) Administration and	
of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; equipment of new building; conduit; expendible supplies; and contingent expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories. Salaries	4,423.64	equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, la- borers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendi- ble supplies; and contin- gent expenses for mainte- nance and operation of offices and laboratories.	\$2,000.00	equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, la- borers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendi- ble supplies; and contin- gent expenses for mainte- nance and operation of offices and laboratories. Salaries.	\$3,240.00
		Salaries	\$3,200.00	Salaries	\$0,220.00

Office of Public Roads—Continued.				
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.		
General expenses, Office of Public Roads. 1910 (road management). \$18,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) Under this project it is the purpose of the office to conduct tests to determine the comparative effect of various widths of tire, various grades, and road surfaces on tractive resistance. In September, 1908, a number of such tests were conducted at Memphis, Tenn., in cooperation with the Tri-State Fair Association then holding a fair at that place, and later tests were conducted at	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (road management), \$16,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (road management), \$21,789—Continued. PROJECTS—continued (20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		
Manhattan, Kans., in cooperation with the State Agricultural College. These tests will be con- tinued during the coming fiscal years. (21) Inspection of rural delivery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Petrce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) The Fourth Assistant Postmaster General notifies this office, from time to time, of rural delivery roads in bad state of repair. The office thereupon tenders to the local authorities hav- ing jurisdiction the services of an engineer to inspect the road and give advice and instruction for its repair and maintenance. This project works to the advantage of all parties concerned, and does not in any way infringe upon the au-	(21) Inspection of rural de- livery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(21) Inspection of rural delivery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		
thority of local officials. (22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge): Salaries	(22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge): Salaries\$600.00	(22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge): Salaries\$550.00		
state the expenditures as a separate item. (23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) In order to carry out the provisions of the appropriation bill directing cooperation with experiment stations, a representative of this office visited various stations to confer with the officials as to the	(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		
best means for carrying out cooperative work. (24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) This project comprises cooperation with the Forest Service in devising and locating systems of roads and trails through national forests.	(24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		
chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	(25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	(25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries		
verts. (26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	(26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)	(26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)		
(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries	(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries\$500.00 Travel expenses 150.00 650.00	(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries\$700.00 Travel expenses. 200.00		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road management), \$18,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (28) Oil-concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries		General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (road management), \$21,780—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (28) Oil-concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries
Under this heading falls one of the most valuable and important divisions of highway work. Hundreds of counties during past years have presented the question of bond issue to their voters without preliminary surveys by experienced men who know the best types of construction, what materials are best adapted to local conditions, and the cost of the various types of construction. It is not intended under this branch of the work to make detailed or expensive surveys in all instances, but to make such preliminary reconnoissance surveys as will give the county officials some definite information upon which to base the amount of their bond issue. An instance of this is a survey recently made from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, Tex., a distance of 150 miles, which has resulted in detailed construction work being taken up on an intelligent basis along this route. Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910" (road management) 18,000.00	Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Of- fice of Public Roads, 1911" (road manage- ment) (a decrease from 1910 of \$2,000)	Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912" (road manage- ment) (an increase over 1911 of \$5,780)
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910. 17, 473. 11 Outstanding liabilities (estimated) 469. 21 Balance to be returned to Treasury (estimated) 57. 68	,	
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (investigating road building and maintenance), \$34,000."	General expenses Office of Public Roads, 1911 (investigating road building and maintenance), \$43,000.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912, (investigating road building and maintenance), \$60,000.
Salaries: \$7,987.81 In Washington 15,094.45 Stationery 27.60 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 374.53 Furniture 260.02 Express 10.38 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 113.60 Travel and station and field expenses 7,543.80	Salaries:	Salaries: In Washington
Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910. 31,412.19 Repayments to credit of appropriation. 2.10	·	
Outstanding liabilities (estimated). 31,410.09 2,575.41 Balance to be returned to Treasury (estimated). 14.50		
Total amount of above appropriation 34,000.00	43,000.00	60,000.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. This work fell naturally under the following projects: PROJECTS.	NOTE.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. This work falls naturally under the following projects: PROJECTS.	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. This work will fall naturally under the following projects: PROJECTS.
(See explanations of projects under "Road management.")	(See explanations of projects under "Road management.")	(See explanations of projects under "Road management.")
(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engi- neer, in charge):	(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
Salaries	Salaries	Salaries

		Public Rodds—Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (investigatin building and maintenance), \$34,000—Continued.	ng road	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (investigating road building and maintenance), \$43,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (investigating road building and mainte- nance), \$60,000—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):		(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
Salaries \$1,927.00 Travel expenses 746.22		Salaries\$2,100.00 Travel expenses. 900.00	Salaries \$2,800.00 Travel expenses. 1,200.00
(3) Testing road materials (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge):	\$2,691.22	(3) Testing road materials (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Albert T. Goldbeck, testing engineer, in	(3) Testing road materials (Mr. Albert T. Goldbeck, testing engineer, in charge):
Salaries	210.55	charge):	Salaries \$700.00 Travel expenses. 300.00
(4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):		(4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):	(4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):
Salaries. (5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries. \$1,003.43	673. 20	Salaries	(5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge):
Salaries	2,106.82	Salaries\$1, 200. 00 Travel expenses. 1, 800. 00 3, 000. 00	Salaries \$1,600.00 Travel expenses. 2,400.00 4,000.00
(6) Special advice and inspection (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries		(6) Special advice and inspec- tion (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief en-	(6) Special advice and inspection (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries \$4,200.00 Travel expenses. 4,000.00
Travel expenses	4,601.95	gineer, in charge): Salaries\$3,000.00 Travel expenses. 2,600.00 5,600.00	Travel expenses. 4,000.00 8,200.00
(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries\$1,739.78 Travel expenses293.31		(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries\$2,800.00	(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries \$4, 200.00
(8) Standardization of tests (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries.	2,033.09	Travel expenses. 400.00 (8) Standardization of tests (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge):	Travel expenses. 700.00 (8) Standardization of tests (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge):
(9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and administration (Mr. L. W. Page, director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries. \$1,059.17	00.00	Salaries. 65.00 (9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and administration (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge):	Salaries
Travel expenses. 278. 85	1,338.02	Salaries \$1,700.00 Travel expenses. 700.00 2,400.00	Salaries \$2,500.00 Travel expenses. 900.00
(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	977. 76	(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries\$400.00	(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries\$600.00
(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):		Travel expenses. 550.00 950.00 (11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer,	Travel expenses. 800.00 1,400.00 (11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer,
Salaries \$2,077.32 Travel expenses 409.44	2, 486. 76	in charge): Salaries	in charge): Salaries\$3,300.00 Travel expenses
(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)		(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries \$50.00	(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries. \$50.00
(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer,		Travel expenses. 50.00 (13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant	Travel expenses. 100.00 (13) Investigation of slag (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief en-
in charge): Salaries \$65.28 Travel expenses. 22.00	87.28	director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$50.00 Travel expenses. 50.00	gineer, in charge): Salaries\$100.00 Travel expenses. 50.00 150.00
(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge). (Expenditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)		(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge). (Expenditures under this project	(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge). (Expenditures under this project
(15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): Salaries.	65. 55	combined with those of No. 4.) (15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge). (No expenditure on this project	combined with those of No. 4.) (15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this find)
(16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in charge): \$19.00 Travel expenses. 2.90	21.90	under this fund.) (16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in charge): Salaries	under this fund.) (16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in charge): Salaries

Office of Public Roads —Continued.

Ojjic	e of Public Roads — Continued.	
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (investigating road building and maintenance), \$34,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (investigating road building and maintenance), \$43,000—Continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (investigating road building and maintenance), \$60,000—Continued.
PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.	PROJECTS—continued.
(17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge): Salaries	Salaries	(17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge): Salaries
 (18) Bibliography on roads. (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year, as project has previously been completed.) (19) Administration and equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; equipment of new building; conduit; expendable supplies, and contingent expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories. 	(18) Bibliography on roads. (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (19) Administration and equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendable supplies, and contingent	(18) Bibliography on roads. (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (19) Administration and equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendable supplies, and contingent
	expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and labora-	expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and labora-
Salaries. \$534.00 Miscellaneous. 3,223.30 ———————————————————————————————————	tōries. 500.00	tōries. 700.00
(20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): Salaries	(20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): Salaries	(20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): Salaries
Travel expenses	(21) Inspection of rural delivery	(21) Inspection of rural delivery
Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): \$34.00 Salaries \$34.00 Travel expenses 91.11	roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$50.00 Travel expenses. 150.00
(22) Illustrated lecture, photographic and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	(22) Illustrated lecture, photo- graphic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer,	(22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer,
	in charge): Salaries \$400.00 Travel expenses. 100.00	in charge): Salaries \$600.00 Travel expenses. 100.00
(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)	(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$100.00
(24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)	Travel expenses. 50.00 (24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr.Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries \$50.00 Travel expenses. 50.00	Travel expenses. 50.00 (24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr.Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$100.00 Travel expenses. 50.00
(25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	(25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	(25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
Salaries \$126.00 Travel expenses 34.02 160. 160.	Salaries	Salaries \$1,250.00 Travel expenses
(26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge); Salaries	(26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge). (No ex- penditure on this project dur- ing this fiscal year.)	(26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge). (No ex- penditure on this project dur- ing this fiscal year.)
(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):	(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):	(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):
Salaries\$135.00 Travel expenses\$136.18	Salaries \$200.00 Travel expenses . 400.00	Salaries\$300.00 Travel expenses. 500.00
(28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L.W. Page, director, in charge):	(28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in	(28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in
Salaries	Travel expenses. 100.00	charge): Salaries \$200.00 Travel expenses. 100.00
(29) Surveys (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	(29) Surveys (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	(29) Surveys (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
Salaries \$343. 45 Travel expenses 189. 45 ———— 532.	Salaries	Salaries \$500.00 Travel expenses 300.00 800.00
Total of appropriation for "General expenses.	Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911" (investigating road bullding and maintenance) (an In-	Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912" (Investigating road building and maintenance) (an in-
Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910" (investigating road building and maintenance) 34,000. Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910 31,412.	0 crease over 1910 of \$9,000) 43,000.00	crease over 1911 of \$17,000)
Repayments to credit of appropriation. 2.		

31, 410. 09 2, 575. 41 14. 50

Office of Future Rouas—Continued.			
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.	
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road material), \$25,000.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (road material), \$23,280.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (road material), \$28,360.	
Salaries: In Washington \$12, 397. 3 Out of Washington 3, 276. 2 Stationery 18. 2 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 2, 673. 5 Furniture 287. 9 Freight 384. 5 Express 359. 2 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 887. 3 Travel and station and field expenses 2, 386. 4	Out of Washington 4,820.00 Travel and station and field expenses 4,000.00	Salaries: In Washington	
Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910. 22, 670. 8 Outstanding liabilities (estimated). 2, 312. 3 Balance to be returned to Treasury (estimated). 16.8	5 4 1		
Total amount of above appropriation	23,280.00	28,360.00	
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. This work fell naturally under the following projects:	NOTE.—The above expenditure, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, are being incurred in prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. This work falls naturally under the following projects:	Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Office o Public Roads. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:	
PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	PROJECTS.	
(See explanations of projects under "Road management.")	(See explanations of projects under "Road management.")	(See explanations of projects under "Road management.")	
(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	(2) Instruction in highway engineering (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge); Salaries	(1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	
backer, jr., chief of road management, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	(6) Special advice and inspection (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	counting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	
(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	
(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)		(10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30,	1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal ending June 30, 1911.	year	Estimated expenditures for the fisce ending June 30, 1912.	al year
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road material), Continued.	\$25,000—	General expenses, Office of Public Roa (road material), \$23,280—Continue	ds, 1911	General expenses, Office of Public Ro (road material), \$23,360—Continu	pads, 1912 red.
PROJECTS—continued.		PROJECTS—continued.	1	PROJECTS—continued.	
(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries		(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Ver- non M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):		(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Ver- non M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	
Travel expenses 45.98	\$309.98	Salaries \$400.00 Travel expenses 100.00	\$500.00	Salaries \$450.00 Travel expenses	\$600.00
(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)		non M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries\$100.00 Travel expenses. 100.00		(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Ver- non M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries \$100.00 Travel expenses. 100.00	
(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):		(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M.	200.00	(13) Investigation of slag (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):	200.00
Salaries \$776.66 Travel expenses 138.42	915.08	Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries \$800.00 Travel expenses. 200.00		Salaries\$1,100.00 Travel expenses	1,400.00
(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge). (Expenditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)		(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Penny- backer, jr., chief of road man- agement, in charge). (Ex- penditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)	1,000.00	(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Penny- backer, jr., chief of road man- agement, in charge). (Ex- penditures under this project combined with those of No. 4.)	
* (15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): Salaries		(15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): Salaries \$450.00		(15) Corrosion of iron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): Salaries \$550.00	
(16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this	1,556.25	Travel expenses. 50.00 (16) Split-long drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in	500.00	Travel expenses. 50.00 (16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward King, expert, in	600.00
fund.) (17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge); Salaries.	641.67	Ward King, expert, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge):		Ward King, expert, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge):	
 (18) Bibliography on roads. (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year, as project has previously been completed.) (19) Administration and equipment, including: Rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; equipment of new building; conduit; expendable supplies; and contingent expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories. 	0201	Salaries (18) Bibliography on roads. (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (19) Administration and equipment, including: Rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendable supplies; and contingent expenses for mainte-	650.00	Salaries. (18) Bibliography on roads. (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (19) Administration and equipment, including: Rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendable supplies; and contingent expenses for mainte-	750.00
Salaries \$774.67 Miscellaneous 7,298.36 (20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting	8,073.03	nance and operation of offices and laboratories. Salaries	2,000.00	nance and operation of offices and laboratories. Salaries	2,000.00
(21) Inspection of rural delivery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.)	296.00	 (20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (21) Inspection of rural delivery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge); 		(20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (21) Inspection of rural delivery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, incharge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (22) Illustrated lecture, photographic, and record work (Mr. Edward Block, photographer, in charge):	
(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, incharge). (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.)		Salaries (23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (24) Cooperation with Forest	500.00	Salaries. (23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (24) Cooperation with Forest	600.00
 (24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year.) (25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief 		Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief en-		Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge). (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief en-	
engineer, in charge): Salaries	130.00	gineer, in charge): Salaries (26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge). (No ex- penditure on this project dur-	150.00	gineer, in charge): Salaries (26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge). (No ex- penditure on this project dur-	200.00
(27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):		ing this fiscal year.) (27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr, chief of road management, in charge):		ing this fiscal year.) (27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge):	
Salaries \$133.33 Travel expenses 224.76	358.09	Salaries \$200.00 Travel expenses 300.00	500.00	Salaries	700.00

		Appropriations for the current fiscal year	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 191	10.	ending June 30, 1911.	ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (road material), \$2 Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	25,000	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (road material), \$23,280—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (road material), \$28,360—Continued.
(28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	\$376. 41	(28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	(28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge); Salaries
Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910.	,670.85	(road material) (a decrease from 1910 of \$1,720)	(road material) (an increase over 1911 of \$5,080)
Balance to be returned to Treasury (estimated). General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (reports of investige \$23,000.	(,312.34 - 16.81 ations),	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (administrative expenses), \$10,700.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 191. (administrative expenses), \$10,700.
Out of Washington. 2 Stationery. 1 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books,	2,465.72 2,943.00 2,454.06 5,459.95 931.40	Salaries: In Washington. \$500.00 Out of Washington. \$1,500.00 Stationery. 1,500.00 Miscellaneous supplies and services, equipment, books, machinery, etc. 1,800.00	Salaries: In Washington
Freight Telegraph. Telephone. Rent. 1 Apparatus, instruments, and laboratory material 3	360. 31 167. 48 59. 77 , 333. 32 3, 030. 77 , 443. 00	1,300.00 1,300.00	Furniture. 850. 0 Freight 500. 0 Express 200. 0 Telegraph 300. 0 Telephone 300. 0 Rent 3,500. 0 Apparatus, instruments, and lab-
Total expenditure to Aug. 31, 1910	9, 648. 78 8, 329. 43 21. 79	ratory material 1,550.00	oratory material
Total amount of above appropriation 23,	,000.00	Total amount of appropriation 10,700.00	priation (an increase over 1911 of \$1,000) 11,700.00
Note.—The above expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, were necessary in prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. This work fell naturally under the following projects:			
PROJECTS.	l.	·	
(See explanations of projects under "Road management.") (1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries			
 (2) Instruction in highway engineering (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (3) Testing road materials (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant 	2,028.88		
director, in charge): (No expenditure on this project under this fund.) (4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries. \$102.00 Travel expenses.			
(5) Lectures, addresses, and papers (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	102.00		
(6) Special advice and inspection (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries	143. 47		
(7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries	33.70		

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30), 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910 (reports of investigation) \$23,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	estijations),	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911 (administrative expenses),\$10,700—Continued. PROJECTS—continued.	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (administrative expenses),\$10,700—Continued.
(8) Standardization of tests (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and administration (Mr. L. W. Page, director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Pierce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries. \$557.66 Travel expenses. 194.06 (12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year. (13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Expenditures under this project combined with those of No. 4. (15) Corrosion of fron and steel (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrographer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (18) Bibliography on Roads. No expenditure on this project under this fund. (19) Administration and equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; equipment of new building; conduit; expendible supplies; and contingent expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories: Salaries. \$1,200.00 Miscellaneous. 16,089.56 (20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B. McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (21) Inspection of rural delivery roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fun	\$1,051.72 33.70 17,289.56	(19) Administration and equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendible supplies; and contingent expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories: Salaries	(19) Administration and equipment, including rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., on lump sum in Washington; expendible supplies; and contingent expenses for maintenance and operation of offices and laboratories; Salaries
M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year. (24) Cooperation with Forest Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project during this fiscal year. (25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): Salaries. (26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries. (27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (28) Oil concrete investigations (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries. (29) Surveys (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1910" (reports of investigations) Total expenditure to August 31, 1910. Outstanding liabilities (estimated). Balance to be returned to Treasury (estimated).	36.00 95.20 75.70 23,000.00 19,648.78 3,329.43 24.9	Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1911" (administrative expenses)	Total of appropriation for "General expenses, Of- fice of Public Roads, 1912" (administrative expenses) (an increase over 1911 of \$1,000)

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
	` ` `	General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (experimental work), \$10,000.
There was no appropriation for "Experimental work" for the fiscal year 1910.	There is no appropriation for "Experimental work" for the fiscal year 1910.	Salaries: In Washington
		Note.—The above estimates of expenditures, classified in accordance with the suggestion of the congressional committee on expenditures for this department, have been submitted as necessary for prosecuting the important work of the Office of Public Roads. In the past the office has conducted its experimental work under many disadvantages. It has been necessary to secure the cooperation of local authorities and private interests. When this is done, there is often unnecessary delay, a lack of adequate equipment, and after the work has been done by the office, and left to the care of local people, it suffers for want of proper care and attention, unsatisfactory conditions in general are the result, and the usefulness of the work is very greatly lessened. This work will fall naturally under the following projects:
		projects: PROJECTS. (See explanations of projects under road management.)
		der road management.) (1) Object-lesson roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engi- neer, in charge); Miscellaneous
		Salaries
		Miscellaneous200.00 (4) Road management and accounting (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief ofroad management,
		in charge): Salaries
		ect under this fund. (6) Special advice and inspection (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (7) Dust prevention and road preservation (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): Salaries
		Miscellaneous 1,000.00 (8) Standardization of tests (Mr. L.W. Page, director, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (9) Introduction of model systems of construction, maintenance, and administration (Mr. L. W. Page, director, and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engi-
		Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (10) Investigation of road materials in the several States (Mr. L.W. Page, director in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund.

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
		General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 191: (experimental work), \$10,000—Continued.
•		PROJECTS—continued.
		(11) Sand-clay roads (Mr. Ver-
		non M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
	•	Salaries
		(12) Burnt-clay roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer,
		in charge):
		Salaries
		(13) Investigation of slag (Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant director.
		and Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
		Salaries \$400.00 Miscellaneous 800.00
		(14) Cooperation with county newspapers (Mr. J. E. Penny-
		backer, jr., chief of road management, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund.
		No expenditure on this project under this fund.
		(Dr. A. S. Cushman, assistant
		director, in charge): Salaries\$100.00
		Miscellaneous 200.00 (16) Split-log drag (Mr. D. Ward
		King, expert, in charge): Salaries\$50.00
	·	Miscellaneous 150.00
		(17) Classification of road materials (Dr. E. C. E. Lord, petrog-
		rapher, in charge): No expenditure on this proj-
		ect under this fund. (18) Bibliography on roads. No expenditure on this proj-
·		ect under this fund. 19) Administration and equip-
		ment, including: rent of office; field, laboratory, and office equipment; hire of clerks, mes-
		sengers, laborers, etc., on lumn
		sum in Washington; expendi- ble supplies, and contingent ex- penses for maintenance and
		operation of offices and labora- tories:
		Salaries \$100.00 Miscellaneous 2,900.00
-		(20) Traction tests (Prof. E. B.
·		McCormick, consulting engineer, in charge):
		Nó expenditure on this project under this fund. (21) Inspection of rural delivery
		roads (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
1		No expenditure on thir proj- ect under this fund
		graphic, and record work (Mr.
		Edward Block, photographer, in charge): Salaries\$50.00
		Salaries
		(23) Cooperation with experiment stations (Mr. Vernon M
		Peirce, chief engineer, in charge):
		No expenditure on this project under this fund. (24) Cooperation with Forest
		Service (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce,
		chief engineer, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund.
		(25) Bridge investigations (Mr. Vernon M. Peirce, chief engi-
		neer, in charge): Salaries\$100.00
		Miscellaneous 400.00

Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
Detailed expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910.	Appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. Total appropriation for general expenses, Office of Public Roads, includ-	Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. General expenses, Office of Public Roads, 1912 (experimental work), \$10,000—Continued. PROJECTS—continued. (26) Bulletins (Mr. L. W. Page, director, in charge): No expenditure on this project under this fund. (27) Economic investigations (Mr. J. E. Pennybacker, jr., chief of road management, in charge): Salaries
Total appropriation for general expenses, Office of Public Roads, including all foregoing subappropriations\$100,000.00 Total of all appropriations for Office of Public Roads	ing all foregoing sub- appropriations (a de- crease from 1910 of \$7,020)\$92.980.00 Total of all appropria- tlons for Office of Public Roads (a decrease from 1910 of \$2,220)114,240.00	including all foregoing subappropriations (an increase over 1911 of \$38,860)
Total expenditures to Aug. 31, 1910 107, 628, 66 Outstanding liabilities on Aug. 31, 1910 (estimated) 8, 686, 39 Balance to be turned back in Treasury (estimated) 144. 95		







